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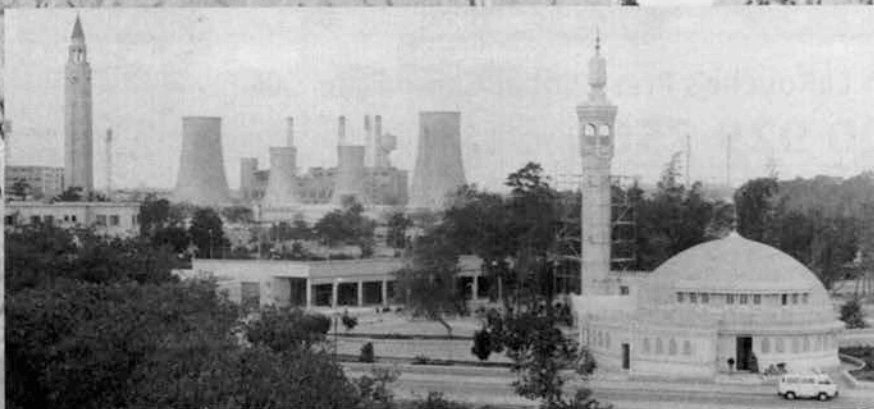
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Reductionism as Mental Slavery: 'Scientists Were Brainwashed'
Rohatyn Now Wants National 'Big MAC' To Cut Entitlements
LaRouche in Moscow: Russia's Mission Is Asian Development

Southwest Asia: The LaRouche Doctrine



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From the Associate Editor

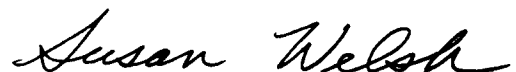
Our two feature packages provide a unique demonstration of the power of Platonic ideas to change history: specifically, Lyndon LaRouche's conception of *strategic defense*, as it has been applied and elaborated in various flanking maneuvers dating back to his first interventions in Mideast policy in 1975.

"Southwest Asia: The LaRouche Doctrine," which has been put into mass circulation by LaRouche's Presidential campaign, gives a fresh perspective on how to reverse both the deepening disaster in Iraq, and the horrific setback in efforts for Israeli-Palestinian peace dealt by the Bush-Sharon agreement of April 14. When Sen. John Kerry affirms that he *fully agrees* with these two tragically failed policies of George W. Bush, where are people to turn for an alternative? In his statement, LaRouche outlines what must be done to achieve a modern-day version of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia, in which the principle was established that strategic defense—hence, peace—can be achieved only by looking to "the advantage of the other." (Or, as LaRouche puts it, "If we set our neighbor's house in flames, could ours be truly secure?")

For documentary back-up, we provide a report on initial responses from the Southwest Asian region; a chronology of LaRouche's interventions; and a reprint of LaRouche's "Oasis Plan" concept of high-technology development of the infrastructure of these nations, especially to supply water, power, and transport.

In LaRouche's *Science & Culture* feature, he tackles the same issues from a completely different standpoint: the challenge facing physical science. He shows how his development of what President Reagan adopted as the Strategic Defense Initiative, represented an application of Classical conceptions of strategic defense. LaRouche's SDI would have overturned Bertrand Russell's utopian military conceptions, while providing *both* the United States and the U.S.S.R. with a science-driver upshift in their economies, in a way consistent with the principle of the "advantage of the other."

Twenty-one years after Reagan adopted LaRouche's SDI plan, LaRouche returned to Moscow, where he addressed audiences of young Russians who had not yet been born when the SDI was announced. See *International* for our continuing report on this exciting trip.



EIR Contents

Cover This Week

Inset: A nuclear power plant in Egypt.



4 Southwest Asia: The LaRouche Doctrine

By Democratic Party Presidential contender Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. “The immediate subject of my present policy-statement here, is the task of successfully and quickly extracting U.S. military forces back to safety, out of the hopeless Hell-hole of the presently disintegrating U.S. military occupation of Iraq. Neither President Bush, nor Senator Kerry currently, are competent to define a practical approach to the accomplishment of that withdrawal. Nor would even my policy work, were it not presented by the U.S. as my doctrine, as I shall explain here, and the U.S. government were to identify this as their adoption of my doctrine.”

10 LaRouche Brings Hope As Iraq War Worsens

12 LaRouche Initiatives for Peace in Southwest Asia

A chronology dating back to LaRouche’s April 1975 visit to Baghdad.

14 LaRouche’s Oasis Plan: Developing the Desert Is the Basis for Peace

Science & Culture

20 Reductionism As Mental Slavery: When Even Scientists Were Brainwashed

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. examines “the historically specific quality of mass-insanity which has brought the world at large into the presently erupting, global, monetary-financial, economic, and strategic crisis.” He treats the subject from the reference-point of the problems afflicting physical science, with the history of the Fusion Energy Foundation and its role in formulating the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) as his principal case study.

International

46 LaRouche Challenges Russian Youth To Assert Leadership

We continue our report on Lyndon LaRouche's mid-April visit to Moscow, where he addressed a scientific conference at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences, on the subject of "Science and Our Future: Ideas To Change the World." He also spoke to student audiences elsewhere.

47 Russia's Great Mission Is Asian Development

LaRouche's speech at Moscow State University.

52 'Set Fire to Inflammable Material Called Youth'

LaRouche's remarks at the close of the conference at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum.

55 Bush, Sharon Change the Rules of the Game

57 Will Korea Seize Its '1989-Like' Chance?

Strategy of Tension

58 Strategy of Tension: The Case of Italy

Part 4 of a series by Claudio Celani, on the synarchist destabilization of Italy from the 1960s to the present. This concluding installment focusses on the political operations of the Propaganda-2 freemasonic lodge and SISMI military intelligence service; and the emergence of new fascist parties in the aftermath of the early 1990s "Clean Hands" demolition of the Italian post-war political system.

Economics

66 Beware Rohatyn Reminiscing: A Coast-to-Coast 'Big MAC'?

Felix Rohatyn is proposing bankers' dictatorship at a time when cities and states around the United States are losing control of their fiscal situation completely. Marcia Merry Baker analyzes the case of Pennsylvania, especially the city of Pittsburgh, which has lost 16% of its manufacturing jobs in the past four years.

67 Lazard: Cut Entitlements, Cut Everything

69 German Central Bank Chief Forced Out

Ernst Welteke announced his resignation as governor of the Bundesbank.

National

70 Rove's Problem: 'Dump Cheney, or Get Out of Town'

From Bob Woodward's book, to the 9/11 Commission's investigations, the Vice President is becoming increasingly a liability to the Bush re-election effort. When will campaign strategist Karl Rove wake up and smell the bitter coffee?

Editorial

72 Bring LaRouche in To Solve Iraq Crisis!

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Southwest Asia: The LaRouche Doctrine

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

This statement was released by the LaRouche in 2004 Presidential campaign committee on April 17, 2004.

The very future existence of the U.S.A., and much more besides, are being put in terrible peril by current economic and military policies of both the U.S. Bush Administration and the matching, negligent follies of Senator Kerry's presently ill-advised campaign. While the Bush Administration's policies do differ, presently, in the relatively tertiary matters of detail, both campaigns currently share axiomatically identical policy-shaping assumptions for practice, respecting both a.) the economy and b.) the currently escalating asymmetric warfare in Iraq and Palestine. However they may differ respecting the proposed rearrangement of the deck-chairs of our Titanic U.S.A., both refuse to say or do anything which is even merely worthwhile, or even urgent, about the fact that, under the currently proposed policies of either, the ship of our state will surely sink.

Only if Kerry were to continue his recent, pathetic "me, too" campaign postures in these areas, were Bush's reelection by any honest means a likely prospect at this present time. In Kerry's apparent efforts to placate the menacing Bush Administration, and to please prospective financier interests seen as funders of his campaign, his proclivity for shilly-shally tokenism is alienating, even angering large portions of those citizens, the "proverbial forgotten man and woman," on which a Democratic victory in November would depend. The victory is, for the moment, for Kerry to lose; at the present rate he is doing much to bring that loss about.

Whether President Bush had been actually elected, or merely injected into that office, remains obscured by the January 2001 act of anti-constitutional *ejaculatio praecox* by that U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Antonin Scalia, a man

whose proclivities on constitutional law are often more echoes of the Confederacy's than the U.S. Constitution. We have, nonetheless adopted Mr. Bush as President, perhaps out of compassion, by some, for the fact that, since the "Keystone Cops" have gone out of business long ago, poor Mr. Bush may not be qualified for entry to any other presently available place of employment than as a dummy performing in a White House, where his performance is managed by his ventriloquist, Vice President Cheney.

Meanwhile, of late, neither of the two rival candidates has much of anything really significant and good to say on any essential matter confronting the nation at this time. My duty is either to replace Senator Kerry as presumptive nominee, or to create a situation in which he is impelled to become both a winning, and an actually qualified candidate as Bush's replacement.

On the Economy

The present world monetary-financial system is presently gripped by an acutely terminal phase of an ongoing general collapse. Contrary to the disclaimers of Senator Kerry, for example, virtually every important central banker in the world today, whether he or she agrees with my proposed remedies, or not, agrees emphatically, in their discussions behind the scenes, with the factual accuracy of my warning that there is an ongoing collapse. They know that this is an Alan "Mr. Financial Derivatives" Greenspan-crafted collapse which would be far worse than that Europe and the U.S.A. experienced over the 1928-1933 interval, a collapse now rushing toward a general, global blow-out in the very near future. The present world monetary-financial system is gripped by the kind of financial-derivatives-driven hyperinflation from which that present system could never recover.



LaRouche (right) writes that Sen. John Kerry, by playing “me too” with Bush, both on the crucial questions of war and peace in Southwest Asia, and on the economy, will lose, disastrously rejecting the legacy on both foreign and economic policy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt (below right, meeting Saudi Arabia’s King Ibn Saud in Egypt in 1945). “My duty,” LaRouche says, “is either to replace Senator Kerry as presumptive nominee, or to create a situation in which he is impelled to become both a winning, and an actually qualified candidate as Bush’s replacement.”

The U.S. itself could recover, but only under a new kind of monetary system, similar to that crafted by President Franklin Roosevelt. Either we reorganize the world system now, as President Franklin Roosevelt did, or we today will be plunged into a global epidemic of “vulture fund”-like fascism, such as that which took over all of western and central continental Europe over the interval 1922-1945. This is not a threat of what might occur down the line a few years ahead. The threat is immediate. It could occur on Monday, or come even months later; but it is onrushing, and will hit with far greater force, this time, than the calamity which Calvin Coolidge bequeathed to Herbert Hoover, three-quarters of a century ago.

In this area, the economy, Senator Kerry has been, so far, an electoral disaster waiting, eagerly, to happen. His case reminds us, not without relevance, of the case of the unfortunate, bungling Al Gore, without whose folly in his campaign, the current incumbency of President Bush would not have been possible.

We have very little time. The general collapse of the U.S. financial system, and that of Europe, could occur on the coming Monday, or the kind of hyperinflationary tricks now being used might postpone the crash for a short time.

I explain.

In Spring 1987, I forecast a probable, early October major stock-market crash; which later occurred, precisely on schedule. At the latter juncture, former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker, who had rapidly turned the U.S. economy into wreckage, beginning October 1979, was being replaced by the present incumbent of bathtub and Chairmanship alike, Alan “Bubbles” Greenspan, otherwise widely, and wisely



better known as “Greenspan.” Greenspan reacted to the already calamitous situation which Volcker had bequeathed to him in October 1987, by inventing a new kind of money, called “financial derivatives.” Among intelligent people, these are not called “derivatives,” they are better called “side-bets” on that already wild-eyed gambling enterprise known as the speculator’s market for paper securities. Greenspan turned these side-bets, which have been reported as aggregating to \$8.7 quadrillions of hyperinflationary turnover during 2003, into a giant financial-accounting swindle, a source of nominal assets included as if they had had some real economic value on regular financial markets, including stock and bond markets.

Breaking the Bond Barrier

To understand the presently onrushing collapse of the world's present monetary-financial system, compare the way in which financial markets are being inflated, largely through the derivatives hoax, with the image of a propeller-driven, or even an early configuration of jet aircraft approaching the point at which it will attempt to "break the sound-barrier," the famous shock-wave front first defined by the mathematical physicist Bernhard Riemann back during the middle of the 19th Century. For the purposes of applying the Riemannian concept to the present economic crisis, the limiting condition which defines the shock-front we are currently entering in the world's finances, is the ratio of the rate of increase of financial aggregates to the relative decline of production of physical goods, excluding fictitious qualities of "services," as the Wal-Mart phenomenon typifies this economic insanity in the domain of so-called "micro-economy."

As the mass of financial aggregates increases geometrically, the required lowering of the discount-rate needed to sustain the financial bubble converges on the virtual zero-overnight-rate of emission of a virtually bankrupt Japan banking system. This kind of inflationary emission of monetized credit is used, chiefly, to prop otherwise collapsing U.S. financial markets. The case of Greenspin's U.S. mortgage-based securities swindle, run through channels such as Fannie Mae, and a similar, worse bubble in England, are typical by-products of that sort of increasingly explosive international financial-monetary situation.

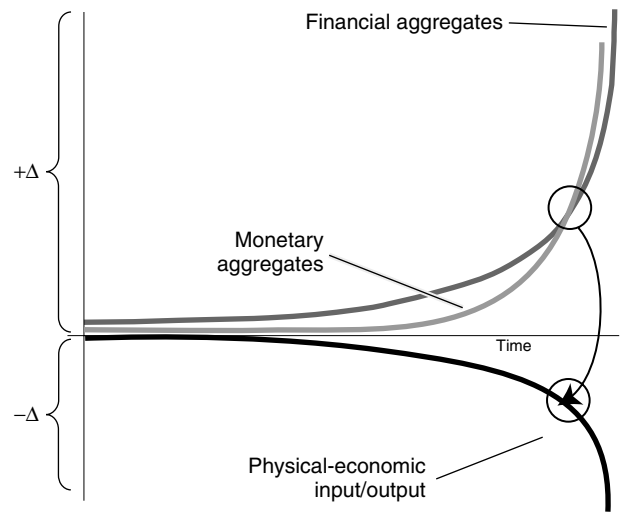
As the angular aspect of the inflationary curve turns toward a nearly vertical direction, the equivalent to a trembling in the aircraft becomes ominous. The craft may shatter, or dive out of control to its doom at an uncertain, but immediate point just ahead, as test supersonic flights often crashed, until a certain German engineer showed the U.S., drawing virtually on the back of an envelope, how to reconfigure the craft for supersonic flight, according to Riemannian shock-wave principles.

For points of reference, this bubble could have popped at the close of President George H.W. Bush's term, and those pressures did contribute greatly to his defeat by President Clinton. Greenspin's IT bubble kept the hoax alive during the Clinton Administration until Spring 2000, when the bubble was already touching the area of the presently ongoing general collapse. The 1997 Soros crisis in Asia was a product of this. The collapse of the market in Russia's GKO bonds, in August 1998, was a case. The hyperinflationary "wall of money" policy introduced during late 1998, postponed the collapse until President George W. Bush's term in office.

Now, the rate of the shock-front-like curve is turning toward pointing straight upward (**Figure 1**). The ratio of the rate of increase of increasingly inflationary emission of fictitious monetary and financial assets, which occurs in a way which accelerates the collapse of the underlying (real) physical economy, tends to produce an hyperbolic-like combined ef-

FIGURE 1

The Collapse Reaches a Critical Point of Instability



The current hyperinflationary policy, which you see reflected in the straight-up shape of the monetary aggregates curve here, promises a near-term collapse of the world-monetary system.

fect. At that point, nothing can postpone the collapse of the world's monetary-financial system in its present form.

Only ignorant people, or liars, from leading circles around the world today, would deny that fact. Rather, as the elegant François Rabelais might suggest, the next meeting of the IMF's principals will probably be conducted, so to speak, each and all arranged in a circle, with each seated, panic-stricken, on an automatically flushing lavatory-stool.

What is certain is, that were the present Bush-Cheney Administration reelected in November, a general financial crash, a Schachtian world government, a fascist one advised by a neo-Schachtian Felix Rohatyn or Robert Mundell, controlled by vulture funds, combined with a prompt unleashing of Cheney's and Blair's Fabian Society-like policies of a rolling, world-wide, perpetual warfare according to the doctrine of preventive nuclear warfare which created the presently hopeless U.S. situation in Iraq, are assured.

Meanwhile, the U.S. under a post-November 2004 Bush-Cheney-Ashcroft-Scalia team, would be transformed, by emergency measures, into a fascist state modelled upon that which Ashcroft and Scalia have already resurrected, as aggressive tendencies, from the policies of Adolf Hitler's "crown jurist" Carl Schmitt, the Schmitt who was the original sponsor of the same Leo Strauss whose fascistic doctrines later produced Cheney's neo-cons. Times of an oncoming twilight of those ever-damned gods of financial Olympus, usually mean times of those kinds of war and dictatorship associated with the notion of a dark age.

On the War

The immediate subject of my present policy-statement here, is the task of successfully and quickly extracting U.S. military forces back to safety, out of the hopeless Hell-hole of the presently disintegrating U.S. military occupation of Iraq. Neither President Bush, nor Senator Kerry currently, are competent to define a practical approach to the accomplishment of that withdrawal. Nor would even my policy work, were it not presented by the U.S. as my doctrine, as I shall explain here, and the U.S. government were to identify this as their adoption of my doctrine.

That doctrine itself is as follows.

U.S. Interest in Southwest Asia

1. Neither the causes, nor remedy for the present quagmire of boiling asymmetric warfare in Iraq can be found within the bounds of the present configuration of conflicting forces within Iraq itself. There could be no competent moral or military reason for maintaining a policy of keeping our forces within the territory of Iraq. We must, therefore, extricate our troops safely, and quickly, from Iraq itself. However, this can not be done without creating a larger strategic framework in which a workable solution could be brought into existence.

The trap currently gripping U.S. military forces inside Iraq, is that either a headlong flight forward, as a desperate Secretary Rumsfeld proposes, or reckless retreat, would inevitably create an infinitely worse mess there, and for the U.S. world-wide, than already exists today. Therefore, the present situation on the ground must be strategically outflanked.

2. To define a feasible solution, we must shift the agenda, from Iraq alone, to the subject of Southwest Asia as a whole. Only within an appropriate declaration of U.S. policy-interest in Southwest Asia as a coherently defined unit of U.S. policy-making, could we bring into play the concert of forces required to create a viable option for Iraq today.

3. For the purposes of U.S. foreign policy, Southwest Asia is to be recognized as bounded by four principal states, whose appropriate cooperation is indispensable for creating a zone of stability among the nations and peoples of the region as a whole. These are Turkey, Syria, Iran, and Egypt (see figure 2). The security of the northeast corner of the region so defined, depends on protecting its flank, by ensuring non-interference from outside interests, that by the exclusion of meddling outside parties from intrusion into current discussions on cooperation among Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Iran.

It is only through fostering the immediate establishment of an appropriate declaration of U.S. commitment to recognition of that reality of Southwest Asia, that the needed aid for the extrication of U.S. forces from Iraq could be accomplished. The acceptance of that U.S. declaration by those and other nations of that region, is the necessary flanking action.

Therefore, action in the direction outlined here is urgent, and must be immediate.

4. The effort to establish such a zone of mutual security in Southwest Asia, would fail, unless the U.S.A. also took the boldest action toward bringing about the realization of an unconditional U.S. commitment to immediate negotiation of a two-state peace-agreement along long-standing, predetermined lines, between the Palestinian and Israeli states. No one in Southwest Asia or much of the world besides, would believe the U.S. to be an honorable party unless the U.S. came down hard, without its present and customary equivocation, on the long-overdue establishment of a kind of Palestinian-Israeli peace consistent in fact with the principled precedent of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.

If the nations of the Southwest Asia region accept such a settlement, with assured U.S. backing, the global influences needed can be brought into play.

5. However, no such policy proffered by the U.S., even if it followed to the letter what has been said here, would be accepted among the peoples of the regions, unless the U.S. government were to identify such a declaration as the adoption, by name, of this as a “LaRouche Doctrine.” No other notable political figure of the U.S. would be capable of enjoying the trust of the Arab and related parts of the world, for this purpose, at this time.

The included, and essential significance of this role of the name of “LaRouche,” is, chiefly, that the U.S. government under the thumb of such figures as Vice President Cheney and his Leo-Straussian neo-conservatives, has acted under a continuing commitment to a utopian doctrine known variously under the titles of “perpetual warfare” and “preventive nuclear warfare.” These policies are an extension of the Fabian Society doctrines of the U.S.-hating H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell, the doctrines of “world government through terror of nuclear weapons,” the terror which ruled the world from the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, to the European events of 1989. Cheney, in particular, has targetted Syria, Iran, North Korea, and other nations as intended victims of such a policy. Were he to be reelected, the world must expect early action, including “preventive” nuclear attacks, on those and other targets, to begin soon after the November election. No relevant declaration of U.S. stated policy will be considered credible by the world at large, unless that statement, as crafted by me, is considered as a systemic eradication of the Russell English-speaking “world government” tradition and of that tradition’s association with the doctrines of Vice President Cheney today.

6. At the present time, we must keep the Wall Street and kindred lawyers out of the policy-making. No attempt to develop a “detailed plan of withdrawal,” or negotiate a “contract” should be introduced prior to the achievement of a commitment to an agreement in principle among a relevant majority, at least, of the prospective partners to a new Southwest Asia security and development agreement. We must re-

FIGURE 2

Southwest Asia Map



These four nations, highlighted in the Mideast map above, are crucial to the cooperative arrangement which the U.S. must make, in order to stabilize Southwest Asia.

call that the beginning of the ruin of the otherwise excellent agreements reached in the Oslo Accords occurred, once certain financial interests, such as those associated with the World Bank, were permitted to intervene, in the fashion of attorneys for banking interests, to distort the implementation of the agreements in such incompetent ways, that no serious economic-development measures were ever taken. That error created the vacuum of inaction in which the ensuing mischief by Netanyahu, Ariel Sharon, and others, ostensibly on both sides, took its toll.

a.) Only principles of intention which have a constitutional basis in natural law, rather than positive law, such as the great constitutional principle, “the advantage of the other,” of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia, could succeed in establishing a core-agreement in circumstances such as those of this region today. The positive law must wait upon the pleasure of the adoption of the relevant, ecumenical principles of natural law.

b.) The most crucial economic issues of the Middle East region, are water and power. In the immediate vicinity of Israel and occupied Palestine, for example, there is not sufficient water from presently available resources to allow the growing population of that region to live in peace. Artificial means, such as large-scale desalination, which are needed to increase the gross supply of potable water for the region, together with provision of associated power generation and distribution, could ensure the pre-conditions for a prospec-

tive, durable peace in the region generally. In general, peace were a durable prospect, only if the region were defined under the echo of the Treaty of Westphalia, as a zone of cooperation in development of sovereign states.

7. The United States must recognize the importance of stability of Southwest Asia, as a critical flank of the possibility of economic recovery through development throughout the Eurasia continent, and related areas, as a whole. It is vital U.S. interest that this region of the world develop in ways which uplift the conditions of life and cooperative relations among the peoples of that continent, creating a system of cooperation for progress in which the U.S. itself should desire to be accepted as a useful, active partner. If we set our neighbor’s house in flames, could ours be truly secure?

Relevant U.S. Military Policy

8. The judgment which the world will make, respecting my proposed new policy for Southwest Asia, will prompt relevant other nations to examine my military policy as such most closely. On that account I provide the following relevant points of clarification:

a.) I propose that the U.S. adopt as its intention my policy for the prompt, summary withdrawal of U.S. military forces from the Middle East. As President, I would pull the bulk of our military forces back to the U.S., for rebuilding those relevant institutions there. Therefore, I set forth the following

exemplary points of a related military policy, which should become accepted among ourselves and nations abroad as our policy.

b.) The military policy of the U.S. henceforth, must be the affirmation of a military tradition of Strategic Defense, as that term was first defined in a significant, scientific way by the great Lazare Carnot who rescued a virtually doomed France from occupation and partition by the combined arms of virtually all Europe. This policy, as known to us, was enriched by the added contributions of Gerhard Scharnhorst for Prussia, as Scharnhorst's policy was expressed, both, in the destruction of Napoleon's Grande Armée in the strategic trap prepared under Czar Alexander I, and the subsequent Prussian initiative which destroyed the retreating Emperor Napoleon's power before he could return to France to build a new army. This was the magnificent principle applied by General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur to the Pacific War, and the policy of the U.S. of traditionalists Marshall and Eisenhower hampered by our extraordinarily difficult dealings with British ally Winston Churchill et al., in Europe.

c.) Strategic Defense is based on the securing and development of peace, not the pursuit of perpetual war. We must never again tolerate imitations of the original fascist, Robber-Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, whose precedent set the ideological stage for Adolf Hitler's wars later. Thus, in war, and in peacetime, the military forces of the U.S.A. are intended to be essentially an engineering force, led by officers whose qualifications rest on the foundations of competence in science and engineering, and cohering comprehension of the related mission and tasks of the republic's military arms, and their related intelligence functions, that against a background of comprehension of the relevant history of statecraft, especially the history of European civilization since ancient Greece.

d.) Carnot's reference to Vauban, and to the intention of such fortifications as those at Belfort and Neuf Breisach, in his development of the leading tradition of France's notion of strategic defense, rather than the dogmas of the mercenary Jomini, was the foundation of the revitalization of West Point military academy during the Presidencies of James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. This was buttressed by the associated role of the great U.S. intelligence/counterintelligence arm of that time, the Society of Cincinnatus then led by our General the Marquis de Lafayette, and served by such heroes of our intelligence service as Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, counterintelligence specialist Edgar Allan Poe, and others.

e.) During approximately forty years, since the launching of the U.S. official war in Indo-China, the U.S. and its military arms have undergone a long-term decline in quality as a force of strategic defense, toward an imperial mode. This transformation has been intertwined with a shift of our national economy, from the world's leading producer-nation, which it had

been up to the 1966-1968 interval, into what was increasingly the "post-industrial," predatory economy which emerged during the 1971-1981 interval. During the latter interval, we shut down our essential basic economic infrastructure and good qualities of productive employment, transforming our nation into something resembling an imperial Rome which kept its ruined general population quiet with bread and Roman-circus-like entertainment, while looting subject slaves, and peoples and their nations abroad.

f.) The matching decadence of recent, politically superimposed forms of U.S. strategic doctrine and practice, is to be traced chiefly to agreements struck between the Nazi security apparatus and a U.S. faction associated with Allen Dulles and his associate James J. Angleton. Under this arrangement, the section of the Nazi security apparatus associated with Schellenberg and Italy-based Wolf, and with the international network of the Hjalmar Schacht who had put the Nazis into power in Germany, were absorbed as "a capable anti-Soviet entity" within the Anglo-American intelligence apparatus, and, thus, in due course, NATO. This coopting of a core of the Nazi apparatus into what became known as the "utopian" wing of the Anglo-American strategic establishment, was an integral part of the intended implementation of the policy of "world government through nuclear preventive war" by Bertrand Russell then, and also Vice President Cheney and his circles today. The new generations of that Nazi apparatus infest Italy, France, Spain, and the nations of Central and South America today, as they also infest the relevant utopian warfare capabilities of our own nation today. Vice President Cheney, and the neo-cons, such as Michael Ledeen, generally, are functionally ideological representatives of the current generation of that Nazi Allgemeine-SS ("universal fascist," pro-"globalization") legacy.

g.) This blending of that Nazi element into the utopian faction of Anglo-American establishment, was run through Franco's Spain, and that large component of the Nazi SS salvaged from SS-General Wolf's, nominally Mussolini-ruled Salò Republic of Italy. However, these elements, however nasty in their own right, were merely the instruments of the same Synarchist International network of private banking organizations which had put the fascists into power over all continental western and central Europe over the course of the 1922-1945 interval. It is that same network of Synarchist banking organizations which had been behind the fascist enterprises of 1922-1945, which is the financier interest behind the policies associated with both Vice President Cheney and the Fabian Society's matching control over London's 10 Downing Street today.

It is only through the exposing of these ugly facts that the U.S.A. would be capable of a competently self-interested strategic doctrine and institutionalized practice today. If the U.S. declares those relics from the past will no longer be tolerated, then, the needed reforms in policy and practice, to

return to the tradition of the founding of our republic and its Constitutional forms, will be made possible.

9. The issues of peace and security today can not be separated from the rebuilding of the U.S. economy, back toward its former role as the world's leading producer society, a role expressed in levels of scientific progress and technology. This requires a rebuilding of our republic, in which institutions consistent with our military tradition of strategic defense must be enabled to resume their traditional constitutional orientation.

a.) As Prussia's great reformer Scharnhorst also understood, a policy of strategic defense depends upon an integration of the regular military with the general militia, the organized and unorganized reserves which might be mobilized for warfare or other emergency. The militia is able to fill its role as such, to the degree it is qualified as an engineering force, as the forces sent to occupy Iraq were not qualified in the role of an engineering force, and failed to engage the existing large militia of Iraq immediately as a partner in the engineering work which would facilitate our forces' early and successful withdrawal in essential part.

b.) The reconstruction of the presently bankrupt U.S. economy, could not be accomplished without a massive long-term investment of Federal government-created credit in leading national and statewide programs of rebuilding and developing basic economic infrastructure, probably in the order of \$6 trillions of capital formation to this effect set into motion during the coming four years. The problem this encounters is the lack of skill among the mass of combined unemployed and poorly employed sections of the labor force. During the 1930s, under President Franklin Roosevelt, we created the Civilian Conservation Corps, under, chiefly, military engineering guidance, producing thus entire divisions which were enlisted in war, but which also contributed greatly to the building of the peace-time civilian labor-force of the U.S. after that. Sargent Shriver's leadership of the Kennedy Peace Corps, is a relevant example. The orientation of the regular military forces to a complementary functional relationship with the reserves, and return to the legacy of a strong emphasis on science-driven engineering qualifications in training and work-assignment, will provide an integration of the economic tasks of reconstructing our presently gutted-out powers of production, and the maintenance of an adequate quality and quantity of regular and reserve forces.

c.) War should end with peace. A military force which goes to necessary war, must finish the job by building the foundations of durable peace, and must be qualified for the conduct of that mission.

10. Let us tell the world, boldly, clearly, without equivocation, that that is what we were created to become, and what we must return to being. Then we shall become unbeatable in any justified effort, and shall avoid scrupulously what we should not do.

LaRouche Brings Hope As Iraq War Worsens

by Muriel Mirak-Weissbach

As soon as the LaRouche Doctrine was issued internationally, on April 17, Arab intellectuals and political figures rallied to express their support for the initiative, and to seek the ways and means of implementing it. Prof. Mohammed Selim, Director of the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Cairo, declared: "I fully subscribe to this idea." One senior Arab diplomat in Europe characterized the document as "wonderful," and offered concrete proposals regarding what forces inside Iraq should be approached about the LaRouche Doctrine.

In response to the LaRouche initiative, another Egyptian activist, based in Europe, insisted it was crucial to get the U.S. out, and bring the United Nations into Iraq, "not under American command, but completely." He proposed replacing American troops stationed there, with troops from Arab and Muslim nations. He emphasized that "LaRouche had warned from the outset," that the Iraq adventure would turn into a disaster. Also, on the need for a two-state solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, as stated in the document, he said the relevant UN resolutions had never been implemented, and that, unless a change in U.S. policy direction were effected, as proposed by LaRouche, there would be decades more of bloodshed, and Israel would be destroyed in 5-10 years. He summed up his appreciation of the Democratic Party hopeful's Southwest Asia policy, saying, "If Mr. LaRouche makes these three points, forcefully, on Iraq, on the Israel-Palestine solution, and on the new Bretton Woods, he will go down in history as a great man." LaRouche, he agreed, is "the only American politician we can trust."

For a leading Lebanese media figure, who is politically well-connected in the region, one important aspect of LaRouche's approach, is his emphasis on the role of leading nations in Southwest Asia, specifically Syria, Turkey, Iran, and Egypt, to which he added Saudi Arabia. These five governments have engaged in several meetings over the recent period, precisely to coordinate policies on Iraq. Such regional coordination, particularly involving Arab-Turkish cooperation, is seen as a breakthrough. As this person noted, the visit by Syrian President Bashar al-Assad to Turkey recently, was the first such in 50 years, and paved the way for the five-power meetings. The U.S. Administration, according to this Beirut source, had reacted hysterically to these

developments, and the White House's amorous embrace of Ariel Sharon's so-called "disengagement" plan was the fruit of this hysteria. In the course of discussions with these and other Arab figures, great interest was shown in generating massive media exposure for the LaRouche Doctrine and the man who drafted it.

Time Is Running Out

The LaRouche Doctrine came not one minute too soon. As the resistance war against the U.S.-led occupation increases in intensity, sophistication, and breadth, U.S. casualties have been mounting, and the only response from Cheney and Bush has been to call for more troops.

On the ground, U.S.-led coalition troops continue to be stuck, unable to seize control of key strongholds of the resistance, like the city of Fallujah in the "Sunni Triangle," or to remove insurgent figureheads, like the radical Shi'ite militiaman Moqtadar al-Sadr, in Najaf. If the Marines were to make good on their threat to enter Fallujah, to disarm the resistance fighters by force, they would find themselves engaged in precisely the house-to-house, man-to-man guerrilla conflict with uncertain outcome, and high casualties, that they have been trying to avoid. Were they to storm al-Sadr's headquarters, near the holy shrine of Imam Ali, they would unleash hostilities throughout the Islamic world. As Iranian President Mohammed Khatami warned on April 22, Najaf is "a holy place for us and everything should be done to prevent the provocation of an American attack." Speaking to journalists following a cabinet meeting, he said, "Such an attack would be equal to committing suicide for the U.S.-led coalition, and would mobilize all [sentiments] in the Islamic world against the occupiers."

Thus, the U.S.-led occupying forces are damned if they do, and damned if they don't—unless they adopt LaRouche's plan.

In addition, the relationship between the occupation and those Iraqis who are officially cooperating, has become strained to the breaking point. According to an April 22 BBC report, the would-be "new" Iraqi police force has been significantly infiltrated by resistance forces. Maj. Gen. Martin Dempsey stated that "about 50% of the security forces that we built over the past year stood tall and stood firm," while "about 40% of them walked off the job because they were intimidated and about 10% actually worked against us." Continuing attacks against Iraqi police stations and policemen, by resistance fighters or other forces, serve only to reinforce the trend towards desertion.

The ferocity of the insurgency has forced the U.S. Administration to rethink their policy of purging anyone and everyone associated with the Ba'ath Party. This includes not only the 11,000 teachers and hundreds of university professors who were fired after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime, but also former Iraqi military. As reported by the *Washington*

Post on April 22, the U.S. made a sudden reversal in policy, by deciding to rehire these professionals, who come from the Sunni minority, in an attempt to weaken support for the resistance. Two American generals, Maj. Gen. John R.S. Baptiste and Brig. Gen. Carter F. Ham, were quoted in the April 21 *New York Times* saying that barring 200,000 Iraqis from employment because of their party affiliation, had prevented doctors, teachers, and nurses from contributing to reconstruction.

Anyone familiar with Iraq knows that the military constituted a trained and tested force, which had all the qualifications for defending the nation. As emphasized by one Lebanese source, cited earlier, there would be no need for foreign troops whatsoever in a sovereign Iraq. "Let the Sunni, Shi'ite, Kurdish, and other organic leaders of Iraq come together, and they can deal with it," he said. The leading Iraq expert in Germany, Aziz Alkazaz, has repeatedly emphasized that the way to solve the problem of Iraq's security, is to rehabilitate the mainstream elements of the Iraqi military, including high-level officers who are true Iraqi nationalists. Now, the U.S. military is recognizing the fact that the entire de-Ba'athification program, and the dismantling of the military, have been a total failure. If those elements closely associated with the former regime are to be excluded from their positions, it is the Iraqis who must determine who these individuals are. As General Baptiste stated, "These are proud officers with enormous energy and capability. If we harness their capability, it'd be a good thing."

U.S. 'Allies' Deserting

The urgent need to reconstitute a genuine, national military force, is underlined by the rapid unravelling of the so-called "coalition of the willing." The decisive blow came on April 19, when Spanish Prime Minister José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero announced he would withdraw Spain's 1,300 troops from Iraq. Zapatero wasted no time. Within 24 hours of his having assumed office, and just hours after his defense minister was sworn in, Zapatero announced: "This morning, once the defense minister was sworn in, I gave him the order to make the necessary arrangement for the Spanish troops stationed in Iraq to return home in the shortest time, and with the greatest security possible." Referring to his election campaign pledge of March 2003, he stated, "I said then that in the event of my being elected prime minister by citizens, I would order the return of the Spanish troops from Iraq if the UN did not take charge of the political and military situation. With the information we have available and which we have gathered in the course of recent weeks, it is not foreseeable that a UN resolution will be adopted that matches the content on which our presence in Iraq was made conditional." This referred to discreet talks that Defense Minister Bono had held in Washington, with Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, which made clear to him, that the U.S. was not

intending to seek a UN resolution handing over authority to that body.

Zapatero added, “The government, inspired by the deepest democratic convictions, does not want, cannot, and will not act against or in disregard for the will of Spaniards. . . . The decision also reflects the aim of contributing to the fight which the international community is carrying out against terrorism on the basis of the strictest respect for international law.” He added that Spain would continue to work for democratization of Iraq, and would “promote whatever actions by the United Nations and the European Union offer a framework of international cooperation that contributes effectively to Iraqis regaining their sovereignty, and being able to organize their elections freely and democratically in order to build their own future in peace, independence, and security.”

Following the announcement, Spaniards streamed into the streets of Madrid, in an impromptu demonstration of support. Meanwhile, other governments began to rethink the wisdom of deploying against Iraqis. Portuguese Interior Minister Figueiredo Lopes told public radio a day earlier, “If the conflict were to deteriorate, and the GNR [National Guard] did not have what it required to carry out its mission, the only solution would be to withdraw.”

At a meeting in Kiev over the same weekend, the defense ministers of Ukraine and Poland decided that their troops in Iraq should be confined to strictly peace-keeping operations and not take part in any offensive military activities. They confirmed that they would continue the pull-out of troops from several cities under the control of the al-Sadr militias—which was ordered at the peak of armed clashes two weeks earlier—within the Polish zone where the two nations have their troops. The Kiev decree was seen as a prelude to accelerated troop withdrawal, as a debate is coming up in the national parliament of Ukraine soon, on the nature of Ukrainian interests in the world.

Honduras and the Dominican Republic followed Spain’s lead, while doubts were being voiced in Thailand regarding deployments. Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra said on April 19, that the 400 Thai medical and engineering troops in Iraq would have to be withdrawn if the situation there were to become so dangerous that they were unable to carry out their mission. “The safety of Thai troops in Iraq is my first priority, followed by their humanitarian mission,” he told reporters. “If we are able to administer medicine or help in rebuilding we will maintain our presence, but we will return if we cannot carry out our duty.” Defense Minister Chettha Thanajaro said on April 20 that Thaksin, who announced earlier this month that Thailand was reconsidering its deployment to Iraq, would make a decision on the issue. The Thai troops are based at Camp Lima in the holy city of Kerbala.

And, in the United States, families of soldiers are organizing to withdraw the troops. The LaRouche Doctrine provides the framework for the only way this can be accomplished.

LaRouche Initiatives for Peace in Southwest Asia

These are only some of the major initiatives taken by statesman Lyndon LaRouche, toward peace through economic development in the Southwest Asian region.

April 1975: Lyndon LaRouche, after travels to Baghdad for meetings with Arab leaders, announced a proposal for Middle East peace based on economic development of the region, as part of his proposal for a new International Development Bank (IDB) reorganization of the world monetary system. The proposal detailed a plan for the industrial and agricultural development of the region stretching from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean and from Syria to Afghanistan.

November 1975: LaRouche and associates organized a seminar in Paris to present his Middle East development plan to the Arab nations. Virtually every ambassador from the Arab states committed to attend the seminar, which was to have been held at the Iraqi ambassador’s residence.

November 1975: LaRouche met in New York with Israeli leader Abba Eban on his proposals.

1977-78: LaRouche held several meetings with World Jewish Congress President Nahum Goldmann on LaRouche’s proposals for the Mideast.

August 1977: LaRouche wrote an article, “A Future For the Middle East,” which was published in the Paris-based Israeli newsletter *Israel & Palestine*. “In general,” he wrote, “without direct negotiations between Israel and the PLO, there can be no Middle East settlement for the foreseeable immediate future. The objective basis for a Mideast settlement is the economic-development package we have indicated. Any other approach will fail, will be quickly degraded into farce—and probable war.”

March 1978: LaRouche wrote a strategic evaluation report, published in *Campaigner* magazine and titled “A Machiavellian Solution For Israel,” which emphasized: “Without a massive economic development program for the Middle East, no political basis for peace exists in that region.”

Spring 1980: LaRouche’s presidential campaign committee circulated a white paper titled “U.S. Middle East Policy.”

June 1980: A LaRouche Presidential white paper, “This Camp David Fiasco Must Be Scrapped,” was issued.

December 1982: LaRouche representatives travelled to Egypt to discuss economic development proposals. Egyptian Agricultural Minister Yossef Wali endorsed *EIR*’s call to

make Egypt into the “Japan of Middle East”; he added, “It is stupid to follow the IMF’s orders like the Bible or Koran.”

December 1983: LaRouche called on Israel to work with PLO leader Yasser Arafat to bring peace to the region. “Mr. Arafat is the established leader of what is in fact a government in exile of the Palestinian Arabs. . . . If we are going to deal successfully with the Palestinian Arab people, it is with Mr. Arafat’s leadership that we must deal.” LaRouche issued a “Proposal to Begin Development of a Long-range Economic Development Policy for the State of Israel,” which was circulated widely there by LaRouche representatives sent there for that purpose.

1984: During 1984, three trips to Israel were taken by representatives of LaRouche, in order to argue for his development proposals.

August 1986: LaRouche extended his full support to the renewed proposal of Israeli leader Shimon Peres for a new Marshall Plan for Mideast-wide development. “What Mr. Peres, and also the authors of a parallel Egyptian proposal, have presented as a ‘New Marshall Plan’ policy, addresses two immediate problems suffered by both Israel and by moderate Arab nations . . . Egypt most notably: the depressive effect of a debt-accumulation that is no longer payable, and the psychological impact of economic decay upon the populations and political stability of both Israel and Arab nations. . . . The problem has been aggravated to the extreme, by the lunatic ‘conditionality’ policies of the International Monetary Fund.”

August 1988: LaRouche’s Presidential campaign issued a pamphlet, *A new Middle East Policy Is Urgent*, which was circulated widely in the Southwest Asia region.

July 1990: LaRouche warned against British and Israeli efforts to trigger a new Mideast war; he issued his broadscale great-projects approach to water and power development for Southwest Asia, the “Oasis Plan” (see page 14), again calling for emergency economic development as the *sine qua non* of progress to peace.

September 1990: In an *EIR* Special Report titled *Bush’s Gulf Crisis: The Beginning of World War III*, LaRouche stressed that “without a policy of development, the Arabs and Israelis have no common basis for political agreement; no common interest.”

April 1991: LaRouche’s Presidential campaign widely circulated a 32-page pamphlet, *Demand Development in the Middle East! Stop Bush’s Genocidal New World Order*.

March 1992: A full-page advertisement by LaRouche’s campaign committee appeared in the March 6 *Washington Times*, titled “LaRouche was Right; Great Projects to Develop the World.” Among the 18 Great Projects referenced is the

Mideast Oasis Plan.

July 1992: LaRouche representatives in Jordan widely distributed LaRouche proposals on regional economic development.

September 1993: Responding to announced Oslo Peace Accords, LaRouche hailed this event as “monumental as the fall of the Berlin Wall.” In a public statement, he emphasized: “The urgent thing here, is that we must move with all speed to immediately get these economic development projects, such as the canal from Gaza to the Dead Sea, going, because if we wait until we discuss this out, enemies of progress and enemies of the human race, such as Henry Kissinger and his friends, will be successful, through people like Ariel Sharon’s buddies, in intervening to drown this agreement in blood and chaos.”

April 1994: LaRouche addressed the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow on his Oasis Plan.

October 2000: LaRouche’s article, “The Bestiality of the Fundies” pinpointed fanatical “Christian Zionists” as the crucial factor pushing a Middle East War.

January 2001: LaRouche addressed a conference in Khartoum, Sudan on “Peace through Development Along the Nile Valley, in the framework of a New, Just World Economic Order.”

June 2001: LaRouche issued a statement on “Why Israel would Now Lose a New Mideast War,” warning against a military escalation.

August 2001: LaRouche released the statement, “President Bush Must Change His Mind Quickly,” urging the President to curb the Israeli Defense Forces’ escalated war in the region.

March 2002: LaRouche issued a statement of support for Israelis resisting Prime Minister Ariel Sharon’s “Warsaw Ghetto” policy for the West Bank and Gaza.

May 2002: LaRouche addressed a webcast on the “Middle East Blow-Back Effect.”

June 2002: LaRouche addressed a conference at the Zayed Center for Coordination and Follow-Up, in Abu Dhabi, devoted to the question of “Oil and Gas in World Politics.” In his speech, entitled “The Middle East as a Strategic Crossroad,” LaRouche dealt with the ecological, economic, and strategic aspects of the petroleum-rich Southwest Asian region, from the standpoint of its potential role as an economic crossroads in a world economy revitalized under a new world monetary system.

June 2003: LaRouche travelled to Turkey, where he spoke of reshaping the Southwest Asian region for peace. One of his major speeches was entitled “Eurasia: New Key for Global Development and Peace.” It dealt with the role of this region in the Eurasian Land-Bridge project.

LaRouche's Oasis Plan: Developing The Desert Is the Basis for Peace

by Marcia Merry Baker

Lyndon LaRouche has put forward formulations of his "Oasis Plan" of economic great projects for Southwest Asia and North Africa since the beginnings, in 1975, of his discussions of a common policy with leading Israelis and Arabs. This "Oasis" outline was published in EIR, Jan. 5, 1996 and excerpted in a Special Report, "Who Is Sparking Religious War in the Middle East," in December 2000.

The Oasis Plan outlined by Lyndon LaRouche as essential to peace in the region of Southwest Asia, refers to a program encompassing already-proposed water management, transportation, and other projects, combined with the large-scale use of nuclear power to desalinate water, to establish systems of canals, energy supplies, and new freshwater sources throughout the Middle East-North Africa region, through strategic growth corridors, on a scale equivalent to adding the water volumes of new, "man-made River Jordans." By this means, along with agricultural and industrial facilities, and the related provision of social infrastructure—housing, schools, health care, towns, cultural centers—the foundation is provided for economic development and durable peace.

We present here a summary picture of the priority projects for the region.

Power To Make 'New Jordan Rivers'

First, consider what we can do with nuclear energy. Take an hypothetical case: Imagine an agro-industrial colony in the middle of a desert, in a location not conveniently reachable from a variety of freshwater management projects now on the drawing boards, but adjacent to salt water from the sea.

We take half a dozen high-temperature nuclear reactor (HTR) modules, of the type which today could be produced on assembly lines. We put together these modules into a power plant producing 1-2 gigawatts of electric generating power and an additional 1-2 gigawatts of usable heat output. We apply a portion of that electric and thermal output to desalinating seawater, using a combination of existing processes, at the rate of 70-100 cubic meters per second. This provides ample freshwater for the domestic, irrigation, and industrial needs of a self-sustaining agro-industrial colony of 1 million people—in the middle of a desert! The rest of the HTR power we use for pumping, between the sea and the

location of our colony (at an elevation of, let us say, 400 meters). A few more nuclear units cover the electricity and process-heat requirements of the colony itself. The entire complex, centered on the nuclear power sources, is an updated version of the 1950s "nuplex" designs of Atoms for Peace and Project Plowshare.

Two dozen of such large-scale HTR desalination centers could produce rates of freshwater flows equivalent to that of the Nile and Euphrates combined—a man-made river system!

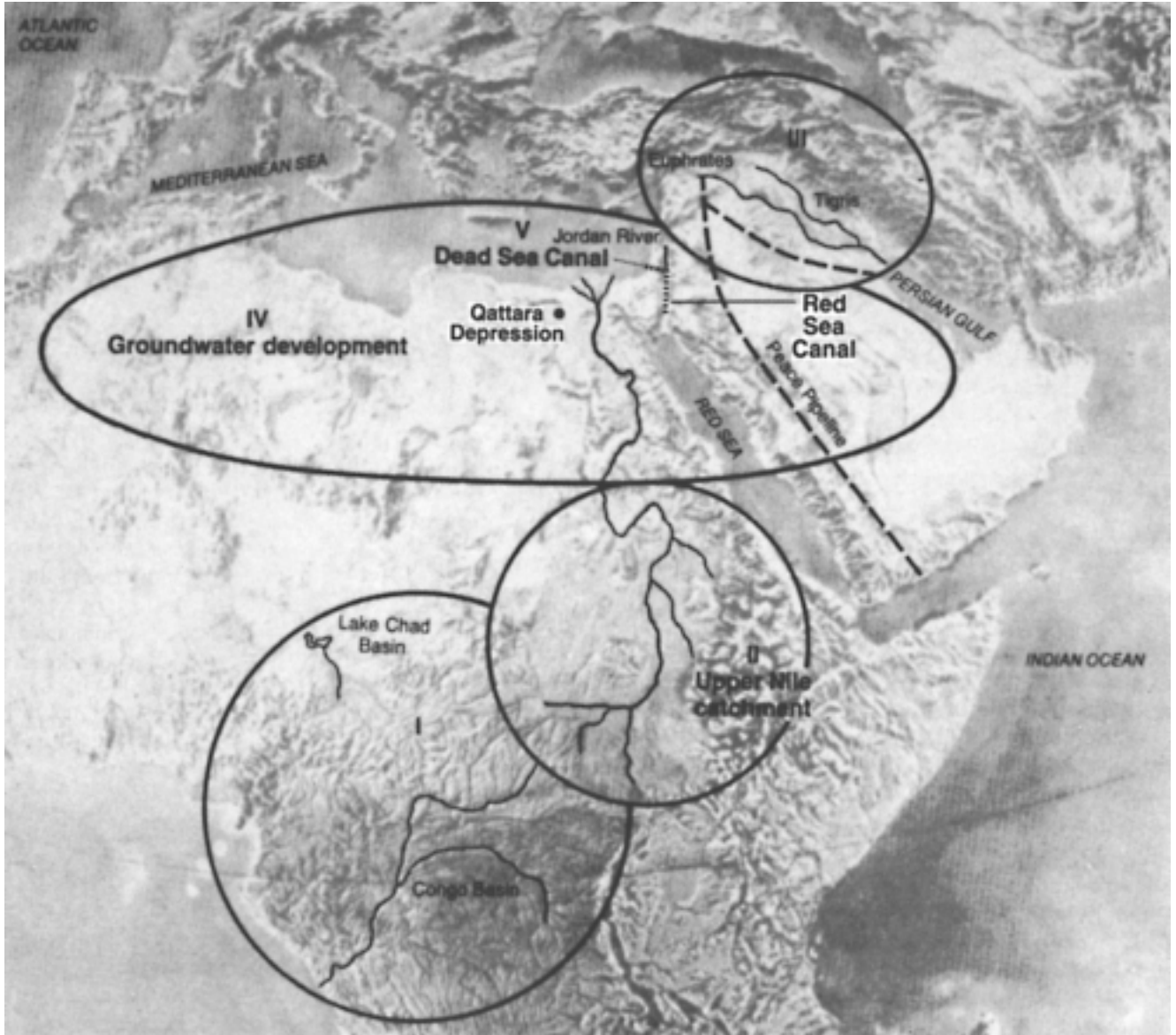
Project designs for smaller, modular HTR units are at the ready-to-go engineering stage from the German firm Siemens and the Swedish-Swiss combine Asea Brown Boveri; and also from California-based General Atomics. The HTR modules possess characteristics of stability and inherent safety which make them ideally suited for the region.

For example, the General Atomics power plant design, first proposed for a Pacific coast location in southern California, has four modules (each at 135 megawatts-electric), located underground, for a total power output of about 540 megawatts; which gives a net electrical output of 466 megawatts, after fueling the attached multi-stage flash distillation process for desalting sea water. In the most advanced design, electrical power can be drawn off the helium gas cycle directly, without the need for turbine generators. It would take about 22 of this type of facility to provide the volume of water equal to the current 3,500 million cubic meters of renewable water in the Jordan River Basin—in other words, a second Jordan River.

Complete desalination units, including nuclear power sources, can be built in assembly-line fashion, and shipped into place on floating platforms for rapid transport and installation. The technology and most of the development work for such mass-produced units are already complete.

This application of nuclear power illustrates what can be done more generally, with the quality of productive power which nuclear technology embodies. Apart from the unlimited potential of desalination, it is eminently possible to transfer huge quantities of freshwater from areas with a surplus of such water—above all, the tropical rain regions of Central Africa—into the Sahel, North Africa, and even into the Middle East. Projects to accomplish this, through systems of canals, reservoirs, and pumping stations, have long been on the drawing boards.

FIGURE 1
Major Water Development Projects for the Middle East



The Great Projects

Engineering plans exist for the following projects (Figure 1):

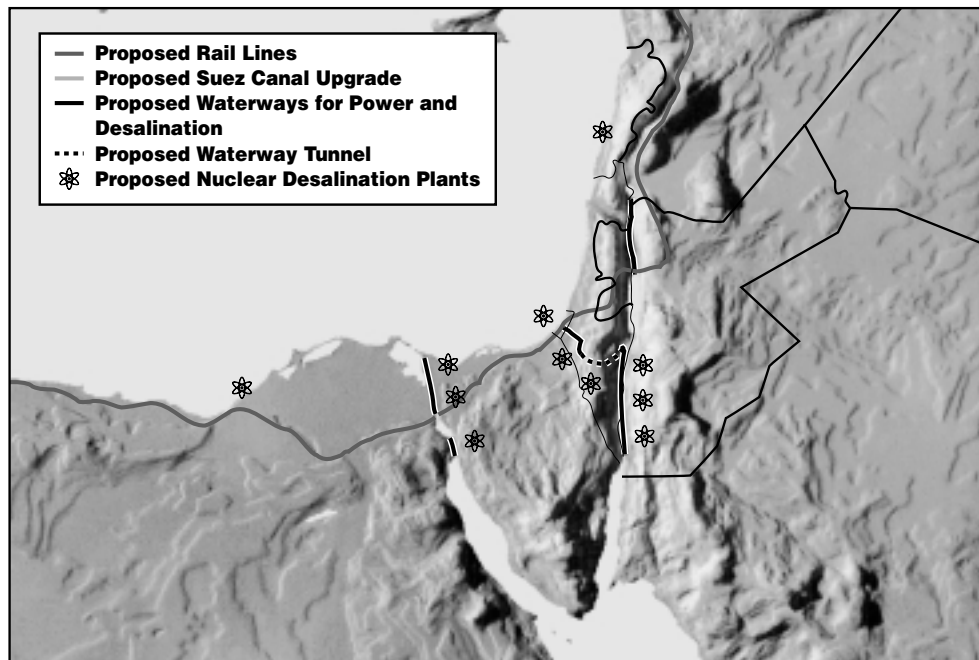
- Transferring water from the Zaire (Congo) basin, out of the Ubangi River system, into the Lake Chad basin to stabilize the lake and provide water resources for Sahel development.
- Capturing more of the White and Blue Nile Rivers to improve the headlands and downriver regions.
- Developing the groundwater resources from underneath the Sahara, from North Africa across to northern Somalia,

and under the Arabian Desert. In particular, there is a plan for the Qattara Depression in northern Egypt, where a huge dry hole is a made-to-order lake bed for seawater to be transferred in via a 35-mile canal from the Mediterranean. In Libya, 1992 saw the opening of the “Great Man-Made River” project, in which water is pumped up from under the Sahara and carried by a huge underground pipeline to population centers on the Mediterranean coast which are otherwise running out of water.

- The centerpiece projects of the entire region are proposed canals that would connect the Dead Sea either to the

FIGURE 2

LaRouche's 'Oasis Plan' for Development of Middle East Crossroads



Lyndon LaRouche's "Oasis Plan" for the Mideast features canals linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea and/or the Red Sea to Dead Sea to provide fresh water for agriculture, industry, and domestic use. Shown are the general locations for nuclear-powered desalination facilities to provide, in effect, a new Jordan River.

Mediterranean, or to the Red Sea, or to both, serving as seawater channels, along which nuclear-powered desalination units can provide the water resource base for development corridors throughout the region **Figure 2.** shows schematically the possible routes of these canals.

Through these and related projects, significant improvements in the water supply of the Southwest Asian and North African nations could be realized within a few years, with dramatic improvements accruing by the turn of the century.

Man-made Rivers and Lakes

Thus, with plentiful power, a network of man-made rivers and lakes can be created to span strategic regions of North Africa and the Middle East, with water from the Mediterranean, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, and Arabian Sea. Then, at selected inland points, nuclear-powered desalinated seawater can provide required volumes of freshwater, that, in turn, can be piped, stored, and used as a new water resource base.

Where necessary, seawater must first be raised through pumping to points from which the water can then flow through the canal system of channels and lakes, or storage basins. The power for this can be supplied by nuclear reactors. Where the creation of canals and storage basins requires large earth-moving operations, nuclear excavation can be employed with advantage.

The volumes of salt water channeled inland from the seas will serve several purposes. First, they supply the desalination plants and various industries along their banks and shores.

Second, they provide a means of transport, together with the canals. Third, the water from these lakes enhances the water cycle of the atmosphere; and there are potential hydrostatic benefits for the groundwater.

Along the canals and reservoirs we can construct "nuplexes"—complexes of nuclear power and various sizes of desalination units, generating freshwater for the spectrum of uses required—"protected" desert agriculture (hydroponics, drip-irrigation, greenhouses, etc.), food processing, industrial and chemical processing, and residential. Extensive tunnel and piping distribution systems can provide freshwater farther away, to more distant areas, thus creating "green bands" of growth based on new "artificial rivers."

The courses of the seawater canals, and the locations of freshwater creation and potential "green bands" must be determined on the basis of geographical, geological, and infrastructural considerations, bearing in mind the future growth of population and transport.

The ability to provide freshwater in the indicated fashion also points to the future potential of beneficial modifications of the climate in the region. Evaporation from lakes and reservoirs, and above all, transpiration from plants and the other effects deriving from large-scale, irrigated, intensive agriculture in desert areas, greatly enhance the natural processes for generation of rain. Provided that water management and agriculture expand in parallel with the increase in rainfall, this process becomes self-accelerating. The throughput of water among the atmosphere, sea, land, and biomass grows to the

point that the deserts tend to diminish, in favor of a milder, “Mediterranean” climate.

War Against the Desert

The process outlined here can be usefully thought of as a war against the desert, with the goal of eventually attaining “final and complete victory.” Freshwater is the immediate ammunition, and the “frontline soldiers” are the construction workers and corps of engineers who build the canals, towns, industrial complexes, and railways, and the farmers who work the greenhouses, and irrigated land “conquered” from the desert. “Behind the lines” are the industrial workers and engineers who provide the “armaments” for the “war”: steel, concrete, piping, desalination and power equipment, bulldozers and tractors, and prefabricated housing. Each new piece of territory won from the “enemy” must be consolidated, colonized, and converted into a base for further assaults on the “enemy.” The measure of firepower is the amount of useful energy which can be applied per square kilometer and per capita, in terms of intensities of agricultural, industrial, and infrastructural activity.

Just as with real armaments, increasing the firepower is a question of the level of technology. In the face of such a formidable enemy as the deserts of North Africa and the Middle East, we would be foolish not to employ the most modern arms available—“nuclear weapons,” such as the high-temperature reactor, combined with advanced desalination technologies, and so forth.

The ability to use these weapons of modern technology depends on the education, training, and moral qualities of the soldiers and those who must supply and maintain such weapons. To these are added the scientists and engineers who must constantly develop and perfect new weapons in the course of the war. Ultimately, it is the productive power of society, the expansion of its economic base, which determines whether or not the protracted war against the deserts will end in victory.

Social Infrastructure

Ranking equally with the need for water in the region is the need for provision of housing, health care, education, cultural and religious centers, and all manner of social infrastructure. Despite strife and economic hardship, several local examples of new town development show the way.

For example, in the East Egyptian Desert, in the 1980s, agriculture complexes were created from the ground up, located at chosen sites convenient to new experimental agriculture development zones. Power was supplied for pumping groundwater. Where for the past 5,000 years only desert brush grew, water was supplied, and soils “created” by a scientific sequence of cropping, resulting in humus formation and good yields.

Wholly new towns were designed and built for the new residents, accounting for dwellings, schools, shops, religious

and cultural centers, with attention to the architectural features. Now the design and construction of new towns becomes the foremost Great Project of the accords.

Let’s Complete the Projects!

An immediate goal is to complete the rail lines along the main routes of Istanbul-Baghdad-Basra-Kuwait, Aleppo-Damascus-Amman-Jiddah-Mecca, Alexandria-Qattara, and Heluan-Bahariyah-Qattara.

Since the conceptual work done by the Arab governments in the 1970s, additional useful projects have been envisaged, especially in connection with the Oslo Peace Accords (**Figure 3**). Resuming work on the Syrian-Jordanian segment of the old Hedjaz railroad, in connection with a Jordan Valley development project with extended operations at the ports of Tripoli, Haifa, and Aqaba and with the modernization of rail links between these ports, would create a joint region of rapid economic growth that could define mutual, sound interests in peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Furthermore, direct cooperation between the Suez Canal and the port of Aqaba could serve the development of a riparian urban culture along the western rim of the Arabian Peninsula, from Aqaba to Jiddah and Aden, and launch a mirror development on the western rim of the Red Sea, along the eastern African coast from Suez to Djibouti.

The natural extension westward of Egypt’s Qattara development project would be the construction of a trans-Maghreb rail route from Alexandria to Oran to Tangier, along the Mediterranean coast of northern Africa, and the construction of another rail link from the Nile to the Lake Chad development project in northern Central Africa.

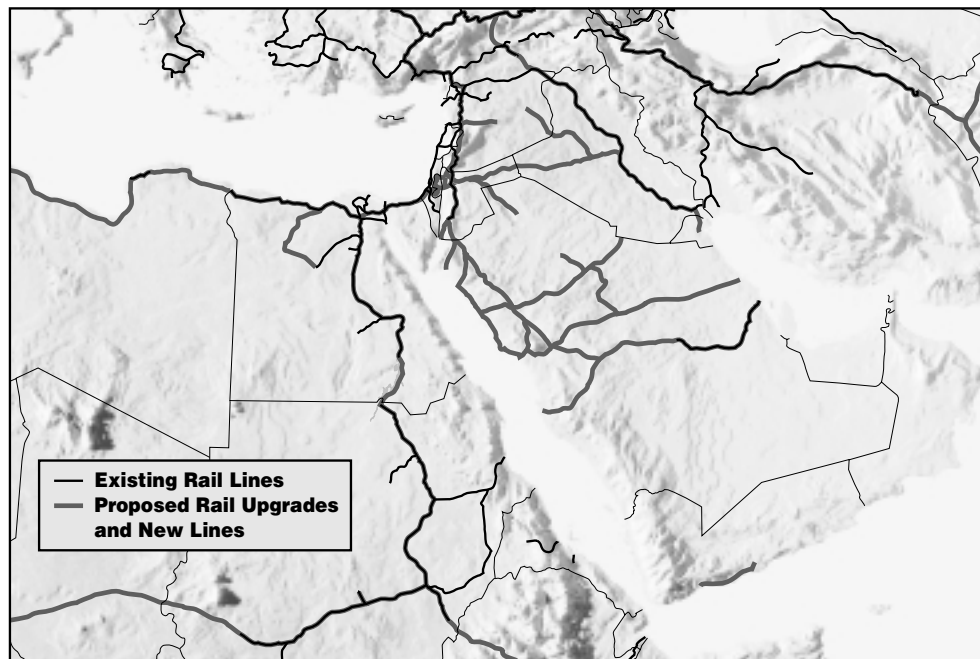
The creation of a rail ferry link from southern Italy and Sicily to the Libyan port of Tripoli, plus the drilling of two rail tunnels below the Strait of Gibraltar in the west and beneath the Dardanelles in the east (modelled on the Channel Tunnel between France and Britain), would establish three central connections of modern transport infrastructure among Africa, the Middle East, and the envisaged Productive Triangle in central Europe.

Generally speaking, the main trans-Arabian rail routes should be laid out in a two-track mode, at least, and eventually even in three or four tracks, to provide a basic, future-oriented rail grid that could last for the next 100 years. Electrification and broadening of many old tracks from the 1,000 mm gauge to the European standard gauge of 1,435 mm width is necessary to link the entire rail infrastructure of the North African and Middle Eastern regions to the modern rail grid of Europe.

If done properly, concentrated investments in the transport infrastructure, with emphasis on modernized and high-speed railroads, could lay the groundwork for a great region of economic cooperation among Europe, Africa, and the Middle East that would, after a long period of war and conflict, manipulation, and imperialist ventures, finally make the Mediterranean a lake of peace and development.

FIGURE 3

Greater Middle East, Existing and Proposed Rail Development (Arab League)



Selected rail route proposals, shown against existing lines, from the 1970s Arab League's "Guidelines for Railroad Projects in the Middle East," and from 1994 Palestinian Authority and Jordanian proposals. This is the crossroads between Eurasia and Africa.

Moving Water from Surplus To Deficit Regions

I. Developing the Waters of the Highlands of Turkey Through Iran

The famed Euphrates and Tigris Rivers rise in the mountains of Turkey, and flow into the Persian Gulf through Iraq. In ancient times, the runoff from the slopes arcing through Lebanon, southern Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran formed a belt of lush agriculture known as the Fertile Crescent. With today's technology, dams, man-made channels and storage lakes could be created all along the watersheds to vastly expand the fertile agricultural zone in this region, and also serve industrial processing.

Iraq embarked on these projects: the building of straight channels in the Shatt al-Arab, the construction of the open holding tank before the juncture of the Tigris and Euphrates, the plans for the Badush Dam near Mosul.

Upriver on the Euphrates, Syria completed the large Al-Thawra Dam in 1975. In April 1990, a draft treaty was concluded between Syria and Iraq for sharing the Euphrates. Previously, Turkey was also part of the treaty negotiations for water-sharing agreements.

In 1986, Turkish President Turgut Ozal proposed a "Peace Pipeline," which would take water from the Ceyhan and Seyhan Rivers in southern Turkey—now flowing unused into the Mediterranean, and transport it southward by twin pipelines all the way to Yemen, and towards Kuwait. It would be drinking quality water, and pipes could tap off to Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen.

U.S. and London officials ridiculed the Peace Pipeline as "propaganda," and at the time of the first Iraq war, pressured Turkey to restrict the flow of the Euphrates River to Iraq—also harming Syria.

The Euphrates water is being withheld by the giant Ataturk Dam, constructed from 1985-1990, whose reservoir can hold as much as 50 billion cubic meters of water, which is more than the total annual flow of the Euphrates from Turkey to Syria. The Ataturk is the fifth largest earthen dam in the world, and was intended to be the centerpiece in the "GAP" (General Anatolian Development) plan, involving 21 projected dams on the upper reaches of the Tigris and Euphrates in southeastern Turkey. There were plans for sharing irrigation water with Syria from the Ataturk Reservoir, and other water sharing agreements for the entire region.

II. Utilizing Groundwater

Eleven distinct basins of underground rivers and lakes have been charted under the deserts of northern Africa, and also aquifers under the northeastern Arabian Peninsula, and points east into India's Deccan Plateau.

Limited utilization of these has shown the fabulous results that are possible. Saudi Arabia has over 2 million acres of wheat cultivation watered from aquifers under the desert, making it self-sufficient in wheat. Pilot projects in Egypt have created new "oasis towns" in the East Egypt Desert.

The grandest project to date is the "GMR"—Great Manmade River program—in Libya. The scheme involves pipelines of prestressed concrete, up to 4 meters in diameter, to carry water from aquifers under the desert in southern

Libya, northward to the water-short population centers along the Mediterranean coast. Construction began in 1984 on the first phase, which is a twin pipeline taking water 1900 kilometers from the Sirt and Kufra basins north to lines serving Benghazi, Brega and Sirt. It is now in operation.

In Southwest Asia, however, Washington and London officials have intervened to prevent development of underground water, issuing every variety of rationalization, including the imperial assertion that “fossil water” (the name for old water trapped underground), simply should not be used because it is old. Libya faced the same opposition, but went ahead.

III. Dead Sea Canal, Qatarra Depression Lake

A canal could be run from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea, to serve as a development pathway for the region. This Dead Sea Canal could be lined with new agroindustrial centers, each drawing power from a nuclear plant. One of the main industries would be desalination—producing freshwater from seawater using power from the nuclear plant. The watercourse thus becomes a corridor for urban growth, and a location for industries and farming in the adjacent region. There have been many proposed routes. The idea of Prof. Haim Ben-Shara, former president of Tel Aviv University, was to stress power generation rather than water, based on creating a series of waterfalls going into the Dead Sea in its southern end. Originally, there were protocols envisaged to involve Jordan in the development benefits.

These intentions have all been dashed in the sequence of wars and crises of the past 30 years. They were revived again in the Oslo Peace Agreement of 1994, but were blocked by IMF and World Bank refusal to approve funds for such projects, and their demise was assured by the outbreak of new armed conflict with the Ariel Sharon government since 2000.

Development of the Jordan River Basin for the mutual benefit of Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians has likewise been obstructed. In the mid-1950s, the men who had successfully established the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) worked up a plan for the Jordan Valley Authority which they presented to the nations of the region and the UN. During the 1930s and '40s, the TVA built 20 dams, improved channels and did other work in the Tennessee River basin; and the Jordan project involved many dams on feeder rivers and other plans that were never acted upon. Now water usage has reached the maximum available in the Jordan Basin.

In northern Egypt, only 35 miles south of the Mediterranean Sea, is a huge, dank, sinkwell, 185 miles long, called the Qattara Depression. A water channel could be cut to within a few miles of this depression, then water could be transported to the steep escarpments, creating man-made waterfalls with great hydro-power potential. A German engineering plan estimated that 2.7 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity a year could be realized. The Qattara is only 140 miles west of Cairo, making the transmission of electricity easy. In addition, hy-

droelectricity could be used to desalinate the sea, and create a huge, expanding oasis.

IV. Jonglei Canal Plan

A canal to create a straight channel for the upper White Nile, which meets the Blue Nile at Khartoum the capital of Sudan, and creates the Nile, would capture millions more gallons of water for the benefit of the 25 million Sudanese and 60 millions Egyptians downstream. As it is, the upper White Nile is a swamp in southern Sudan—the breeding grounds for malaria and parasites, and a barrier to travel and communications. Called the Sudd (which means barrier or swamp in Arabic), this marshland loses millions of gallons of water to evaporation. The waters of the Nile could be increased by 5% by capturing more of this water, and construction on the Jonglei Canal—named for the local region—began in 1978.

A huge self-propelled digging machine was brought in from previous work on the Jhelum Link Canal in Pakistan. Able to lift 3,500 tons of earth per hour, this was the largest excavator in the world, owned by the French consortium CCI (Compagnie de Constructions Internationales) and built by Krupp. The Jonglei Canal embankment itself is wide enough for a multi-lane highway, and for small planes to land.

However, in 1983, all work on the canal ceased because of rebel action, and opposition from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Wildlife Fund. Excavation has been completed on 240 kilometers out of 360 total, but now all work has stopped.

The IMF also demanded that Sudan focus any new projects on cash crops for export. Within three years of acquiescing to the IMF in the 1970s, the first famine occurred in Sudan—territorially the largest nation in Africa, and equivalent to the U.S. Great Plains in agro-ecological potential.

New Desalination Technologies

About 60% of all the world's desalination plants are located in the Mideast. Turning salt water into drinking water requires reducing the parts per million (ppm) of dissolved solids (80% of which is sodium chloride or salt) from 35,000 ppm to less than 500 ppm, a reduction of 70 to 1. There are three methods of desalination: 1) distillation (evaporation using steam heat), 2) the reverse osmosis membrane system, and 3) electrolysis. Today, most of the plants are some form of the first method, using using multi-stage, vapor-compression systems. The efficiency of most of the Mideast plants is low, which has been acceptable only because of the low cost of local energy—for example, flare gas—that would otherwise be wasted from the oil fields.

However, with the provision of nuclear power to the region, and also the development of more intensive, efficient desalination methods, vastly more water can be made available per capita. The route for research and development on desalination should include optical biophysics, to study the how water “behaves” differently in retaining salts in living organisms, than in the surrounding medium.

REDUCTIONISM AS MENTAL SLAVERY

When Even Scientists Were Brainwashed

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

April 7, 2004

The subject of this report is the nature of that historically specific quality of mass-insanity which has brought the world at large into the presently erupting, global, monetary-financial, economic, and strategic crisis. This is the worst crisis in the history of modern European culture since the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia ended those monstrous, Venice-inspired European religious wars, led by Habsburg Spain, of the 1511-1648 interval. The specific tactic employed here, for addressing the present manifestation of that political mass-insanity, is to show the nature and root of the relevant mass psychological disorientation of populations and institutions. The subject is treated here from the reference-point of the reflections of the way in which that more general problem is expressed within the bounds of the established, elementary presumptions of currently taught physical science.

I situate that report from the following point of historical reference in the domain of physical science itself.

The founding and development of what became the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF), brought into play a broad, and expanding base of task-oriented scientific and related activities. Over a period of more than a decade, this reached the level of involving more than 100,000 scientists, engineers, and other relevant persons. The growth and persistence of the influence of this association was most remarkable, until it was shut down, in 1987, by means of what was subsequently ruled, on the official record, to have been a prosecutor's fraud upon the bankruptcy court.

That was the fraud, principally against me, which had

been perpetrated by a politically motivated action of the Alexandria, Virginia U.S. Attorney, Henry Hudson. That fraud was plotted and orchestrated through the guiding intention of a U.S. Justice Department team then headed by its Criminal Division head, William Weld of Boston, Massachusetts. Weld was the same wretch who had set up the situation, in October 1986, for the assassination of me and others by a large task-force of Federally-deployed armed forces. Only intervention of higher authority had prevented that mass-murder from being carried out under Weld's direction. The purpose of these interlocked, nested frauds by factions within the U.S. government, was to eliminate me physically from my established position as among leading international figures of U.S. political life. The evidence is, that the clear intent of that effort from those corrupt quarters, was to eliminate me either by assassination, or by a railroad-style trial intended to send me to die of old age in Federal prison.

The political motives of those officials and other influentials sharing that malicious intention, is abundantly clear from any informed reading of the available record and correlated other evidence.

According to the court records from 1987 and 1988, this fraud was accomplished by aid of witting complicity by the chief judge of the notorious Federal Fourth Circuit's Alexandria, Virginia court, the crucial trial judge in the relevant case. The latter complicity included that judge's infamous Rule 11 prescription, excluding even essential forms of relevant evidence from the proceedings in which the defendants in that case were railroaded, without allowing the defendants reasonable time or related elements of opportunity to prepare



“One of the most prominent elements of then current world history behind the motives for that corrupt operation, had been the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) . . . known for its leading role in generating continuing support for my personal initiative, later adopted by President Ronald Reagan, for initiating and crafting the economic science-driver alternative represented by a Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).” LaRouche addressed 800 business, government, and diplomatic representatives at a Washington FEF conference in April 1983.

a competent defense against hastily presented, actually fraudulent charges.¹ One of my certified prior political enemies was the foreman of that jury, who secured that position by implicitly perjuring himself in what passed for a *voir dire* proceeding on that occasion! All of this was part of corrupt, purely politically motivated operations coordinated with the notorious Internal Security section of the Justice Department. Had what was later shown to have been a pre-contaminated jury done an honest job, instead of what occurred, I would have been exonerated; but, in that case, I probably would have been murdered soon after I departed the courtroom a free man.

One of the most prominent elements of then current world history behind the motives for that corrupt operation, had been the FEF, which had been the institution which had become known for its leading role in generating continuing support for my personal initiative, later adopted by President Ronald Reagan, for initiating and crafting the economic science-driver alternative represented by a Strategic Defense

Initiative (SDI), the proposal which I and President Reagan proposed to the Soviet Union, and to other nations, including our European allies. The proposal was made by me, and proposed to, and ultimately adopted by the President Reagan who presented it publicly to the Soviet Union on a TV broadcast of the evening of March 23, 1983.

It had been my intention in crafting that proposal, both to offer the Soviet Union a way out the expected medium-term financial crisis which menaced both super-powers (and others), while building an escape-hatch for the U.S.A. itself from the Russell-Szilard trap of “Mutual and Assured Destruction” (MAD). Notably, it had been my known international role in fostering the preconditions for both the President’s launching of SDI, and my continued work on behalf of that policy after March 1983, which, taken together with my 1984 candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination, had been the principal among the motivating issues behind a five-year effort, January 1984-January 1989, to eliminate me physically from the world’s political scene, either by long imprisonment or death. Not by accident, the deployment of the Federal forces which would have killed me by the morning of October 7, 1986, had occurred while President Reagan was on his way to Reykjavik, Iceland, where he would once again present the SDI to the Soviet Union. In fact, a television rebroadcast of the deployment against me was made in Reykjavik at the time the President was re-introducing the SDI proposal there.

The central driver of that and some of the other most notable among FEF’s numerous and varied achievements, reflected my commitment to a mission-oriented dedication to the implications of reviewing the principal accomplishments of Plato, Kepler, Leibniz, and Riemann, and adopting these

1. The indictment itself was typical of a “conspiracy theory” run hog-wild. The charges against all defendants were conspiracy to commit financial fraud. The basis for the allegations presented was the financial injury done to the relevant associations by a continuing conspiracy led by the Federal government itself. This included the trial Judge Albert V. Bryan, Jr.’s own complicity, in protecting the prosecution’s fraud upon the bankruptcy court, under a Rule 11 construction. That trial was scheduled to prevent a retrial of the subject of a long mistrial in Federal Court in Boston, Massachusetts, which had concluded with an affirmation of the jurors’ intent to exonerate the defendants. The Alexandria, Virginia trial was scheduled by Judge Bryan to preempt the Boston retrial, where the defendants would have almost certainly won. See *Railroad!* (Washington, D.C.: Commission to Investigate Human Rights Violations, 1989).



“Over more than a decade, [LaRouche’s Fusion Energy Foundation] reached the level of involving more than 100,000 scientists, engineers, and other relevant persons. The growth and persistence of the influence of this association was most remarkable, until it was shut down, in 1987, by means of what was subsequently ruled, on the official record, to have been a prosecutor’s fraud upon the bankruptcy court.” The illegal liquidation of FEF (left) in April 1987; a view of the court’s reprimand of LaRouche prosecutor Henry Hudson two and a half years later.

as the exemplary guides to creative work by our association.² From my vantage-point, I would have said then, and do still today, that the most important of the contributions to that from among the professional scientists, came from the influence of the now late Professor Robert Moon. Moon, at my first meeting with him, which occurred in the context of founding what became FEF, had presented me with a case which is for me typically memorable, still today. That case was the principled significance of the Ampère-Weber-Gauss discovery, partly assisted by Bernhard Riemann, of an electrodynamic principle which the influence of the philosophically reductionist school of Lagrange, Cauchy, Clausius, Grassmann, et al. had viciously excluded from the relevant standard university curricula. This was typical of Professor Moon’s courage, as a scientist, in defending what were important, experimentally unique scientific truths, against fraudulent, politically arranged conventional mythologies in science, such as that of Clausius et al.; Professor Moon’s action resonates in the annals of modern science to the present day.

Overall, the work of the non-profit FEF foundation filled an important niche in the support of science during that period. The specific quality of driving force which distinguished that institution, apart from, and significantly above the sometimes

2. Later, still during the early days of FEF, it was my wife Helga’s collaboration with the leading scholarly figure, R. Haubst, of the Cusanus Gesellschaft, which led to our recognition of the role of Cusa as the virtual “Rosetta Stone” which provided the key to the connection of the Greek Classic to the Fifteenth-Century Renaissance. Today, we would place Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa securely in the position of the link between Plato and Kepler in that series, as Kepler himself argued in his time.

remarkable contributions by other leaders of the association, was located, chiefly, in the complementary intersection of my own and Professor Moon’s leading influence. The case of my unique initiative, in defining, during the 1977-1979 interval, what President Ronald Reagan later adopted publicly as what he named SDI, in his March 23, 1983 televised address, is an outcome which serves as a leading example of the characteristics of my association with the remarkable Professor Moon. It also expressed the creative scientific spirit of the association as a whole.

Reference to that experience provides a most efficient way of presenting today’s subject: of showing the extent to which today’s prevalent, pro-reductionist form of globally extended European culture is, quite literally, brainwashing: a brainwashing which defines the reductionism of modern Aristotelianism and the neo-Ockhamite empiricism of Venice’s Paolo Sarpi, as a leading, continuing tragic factor in the life and destiny of that current of modern European civilization generally.³ In this report, I shall now show the nature of

3. The Fifteenth-Century Renaissance, which revived a previously shattered Papacy, represented a revival of a Christian Apostolic tradition whose Platonic characteristics had been stressed so emphatically by the Apostles John and Paul. The corruption which had led into the Fourteenth-Century New Dark Age, and shattering of the Papacy, was a reflection of the gnostic *ultramontane* cult of opposition to sovereign nation-states, which had dominated European civilization during the hegemony of a horrid alliance of the Venetian financier-oligarchy, the Norman chivalry, and the followers of Mathilda of Tuscany. Venice’s treacherous role in orchestrating the fall of Constantinople, had enabled Venice’s oligarchy to effect a resurgence, especially during the interval of religious warfare, 1511-1648. It was during that interval that a continuing effort was made by the Venice-led forces to uproot

the conditions which promote the same kinds of problems, which occur as prominent, frictional problems among the ranks of scientists and others. These were problems which stirred even the atmosphere of the work of the association itself. I shall contrast the exemplary successes of the FEF, and the basis for those persisting internal frictions which had spilled over from the existing science community generally, and shall show how that provides an appropriate reference for the subject-matter which I address in the following pages. The case of the SDI will serve as our principal point of implied reference for this purpose.

The specific historical relevance of that subject of discussion now, is the following.

1. The Cultural Crisis of the Recent Century

The disorder, and induced boredom which pollutes much of the teaching of physical science today, is not a failure of science as such. It is the result of a more general, underlying disorder: a disorder of a type which has flowed into the work of scientific teaching, from the more widespread, recently accelerated cultural pessimism of the society in which that teaching is practiced. In attacking the most typical frauds met in the modern mathematics classroom, the same fraud against the calculus to which Carl Gauss pointed in his 1799 exposure of the hoax of Euler, Lagrange, and others, we discover that the belief which compelled an otherwise skilled mathematical formalist, such as Leonhard Euler, into his stubborn, maliciously motivated folly on this issue, is not a product of physical science, but, rather springs from certain dark, dank, and putrid waters of belief; from sources which have nothing to do with the generally assumed subject-matter of physical science itself.

It were impossible to locate and understand the axiomatically underlying sources of Euler's relevant pathological conceit, without focussing on its roots in an axiomatic irrationality. This irrationality influenced the Twentieth Century in an extreme way, through the influence of such radicals as Bertrand Russell and his clones. Typical of those clones, is the way in which Wiener and von Neumann polluted the Twentieth Century's classrooms; it is a corruption which has

the institutions of the preceding Renaissance. The philosophical corruption employed and deployed by Venice is best typified by the attack on the work of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa by Venice's Francesco Zorzi, a hater of modern science, and the marriage counsellor to England's Henry VIII, who led in demanding the supremacy of Aristotle against Plato and the early Apostles; and, the later "lord of Venice," Paolo Sarpi, who concocted a modern empiricism modelled upon the lunatic medieval doctrine of William of Ockham (Occam). It was the same Venice, as typified by the roles of Zorzi, Plantagenet pretender Cardinal Pole, and Venice-trained Thomas Cromwell, which orchestrated those schisms in the Christian church which were exploited to cause and promote the religious warfare of the 1511-1648 interval.

spilled over, as those same pathological influences, into the present young century. That pattern of corruption, as it is encountered in Euler, or the influence of radical positivists Russell, Wiener, and von Neumann today, can not be competently understood without treating the issues involved as a process of ebbs and flows, since as far back as the birth of European science as pre-Euclidean Classical Greek philosophy. I trace that connection here.

So, working within the context of globally extended European cultures since ancient Athens, the cause for the perennial failure of what is called "democracy," is the axiomatic substitution of a modern form of sophistry which often passes for widely accepted mere opinion—such as an *a priori*, fallacious type of axiomatic opinion. Typical of this in modern times, is the method of Descartes, which he and his followers have in place of the function of a scientifically validatable principle of truthfulness.

When we say "democracy," we intend to refer to the increasing participation of the entirety of a society, in deliberations on all important matters of policy. There is no doubt that the birth of the modern European nation-state in the Fifteenth-Century European Renaissance, unleashed a kind of relative democratization which has been an indispensable factor in all general improvements in the productive powers of labor, standard of living, and degree of political freedom which have occurred since. Indeed, in no part of history of humanity as a whole, has society's progress in these matters matched the pace and scope of the benefits unleashed by that Renaissance.

This continuing progress in modern European civilization, until recently, must be traced in the history of government itself. This superiority in progress, over all known preceding forms of society, has been due to the establishment of the first modern nation-states, Louis XI's France and Henry VII's England. The possibility of creating such nation-states depended, in turn, on the premises defined by the preceding, great ecumenical Council of Florence in which Nicholas of Cusa played a crucial kind of specific role. Studying the same matter more deeply, the adoption of that Socratic principle of *agapē* which was promoted, most notably, by the Christian Apostle Paul's *I Corinthians* 13, as the notion of the *common good*, or *general welfare*, is the foundation upon which instances of the sovereign nation-state's healthy existence, and persistence, have depended, without exception, still today. This is the same principle identified by Gottfried Leibniz, as that notion of the *pursuit of happiness* conveyed into the founding of U.S. Independence, from Leibniz's attack, in his *New Essays on Human Understanding*, on John Locke's decadent, pernicious views.⁴

The Platonic conception of *agapē*, as recognized as a matter of principle by Christianity, is properly identified as the fundamental constitutional principle of a true republic in gen-

4. See Philip Valenti, "The Anti-Newtonian Roots of the American Revolution," *EIR*, Dec. 1, 1995.

eral, and a modern democratic form of constitutional republic in particular. This principle is central to the U.S. Declaration of Independence and to that statement of intent governing the existence of the U.S., which is the Preamble of the Federal Constitution.

This concept, as underscored by Leibniz, rests upon the *principled nature of the absolute difference between human and beast. That is a revolutionary point of difference between us and the lower species of life, a difference which is expressed essentially by the human individual's unique capacity to discover and employ efficient universal physical principles whose existence can not be directly accessed by sense-perception.* It is through the exercise of that sovereign capacity of the individual person, that mankind has risen to levels vastly above the potential relative population-density which had been possible under the fixed potential for a species of higher ape. This activity is the soul and essence of physical science.

It is in the pursuit of the fruitful expression of that same specifically human capacity reflected as fundamental scientific progress, and also in other ways, that mortal man touches immortal happiness. The promotion of the rights of mankind so endowed, so allowed, is the principled basis for the sovereignty of the republic. It is the basis for the principle of promotion of the general welfare, and, therefore, of the means to fulfil the duty of the living to better the welfare of their posterity.

It is through those processes of communication, which are typified by the Platonic form of Socratic dialogue, as typified by valid methods of physical science, that the people of a society are enabled to generate, and to replicate valid discoveries of universal physical principle. The definition of truthfulness, both for science, and otherwise, lies exactly here.

The idea of “democracy” is a morally and functionally valid one, only if we mean a society which is dominated by that principle of dialogue represented by Plato, which is truthful; rather than a beast-like society ruled by the tyranny of so-called popular or kindred forms of mere opinion. If “democracy” signifies the pursuit of truth as Plato’s Socratic principle defines this; democracy were noble. If it signifies the substitution of mere opinion for Socratic dialogue, then, as the judicial murder of Socrates attests, a democracy ruled by the tyranny of mere opinion, as at Athens then, is evil, and dangerous to the society of its believers. This is shown for the case of the ancient Athens of Pericles and Thrasymachus, by the doom of that city—which had been, prior to such corruption, the noblest and best expression of the upward impulse of Classical ancient Greek society—through its criminality in launching and conducting the Peloponnesian War.⁵

5. Typical of the category of absolute denials of the existence of truth, is the case of the “Frankfurt School” elements of what are fairly described as fascists such as, notably, Theodor Adorno and Hannah Arendt, and the school of drama of the frankly diabolical Bertolt Brecht. The existentialists, such as Arendt’s Nazi intimate Martin Heidegger, based their so-called philosophy on an explicit denial of the existence of truth. In the case of Arendt, she based

The controlling presence of evil in a society was typified then, by the systemic irrationality of the Delphi cult, and of philosophical reductionists such as the Eleatics and their successors, such as the Sophists and Aristotelians. In modern Europe, evil as typified by the influence of the empiricist followers of Venice’s Paolo Sarpi, is typical of the early influence of such mental disorders in the roots of European culture today. The principal errors in ideas about science today, are to be traced from a general moral failure within U.S. society, increasingly, over the lapse of time, to date, since the untimely death of President Franklin Roosevelt. To understand the relevant causal connections for this kind of decadence, we must abandon the foolish habit of considering currently prevalent practices as being “normal” simply because they happen to be currently prevalent. We must recognize, and confess, that, often, the name of “democracy” is used as if it were a surrogate for the arbitrary power of an emperor, king, or tyrant. Often, the tyranny of a popularized false opinion, the tyranny of forms of widespread irrationalism, became the instrument by which the majority of a people may do a willful injury to themselves as grievous as might, otherwise, be expected of a lonely dictator.

The human species is intrinsically good, when it is true to itself. Contrary to preacher Jonathan Edwards and his followers today, God does not have bad taste. Man is, by nature, the noblest and best of all living creatures. It fails to be its good self, when it permits its passions to bring it to descend into infantile beastliness, as populism typifies the most common form of that moral corruption which has sometimes led from populist notions of democracy into fascism. On this account, as in the United States itself, the degradation of the behavior of a great people and nation is the consequence of a lack of exceptional men and women, who, in becoming leaders, are able to bring out the better qualities of their people. Often, the doom of a great nation is the result of either a lack of such leaders, or their rejection by corrupt populist littleness of the people, as in the case of the Athens of Pericles, or the slide of pre-1939 Germany or Italy into fascism and world war.

Abraham Lincoln’s famous warning typifies the problem for the case of the U.S.A.: You can fool all of the people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you can not fool all of the people all of the time. Lincoln’s warning sums up the U.S. republic’s internal experience, the ebbs and flows of our shifts from achievement, to lunacy, back to achievement, and so on, over the entire span of that people’s experience, from the beginning of that republic, through the

her denial of the existence of truth, on the reading of Immanuel Kant by Karl Jaspers. Her argument was a correct reading of the implications of Kant’s doctrine. This denial of truth, as by her, formed the based for the pernicious, implicitly Nietzschean doctrine of The Authoritarian Personality, and related sophistry expressed as ritual, hyperventilated chants against “conspiracy theories,” which has been deployed in the United States since the late 1940s. Cf. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “When Economics Becomes Science,” *EIR*, Dec. 18, 1998.

present day. In a constitutional republic such as ours, no tyrant can prevail for a significant time, unless the majority of the people themselves have been first become corrupted, as today, to an effect coinciding with Lincoln's famous aphorism.

The art of tyranny is: Corrupt the people first, and they will probably come to accept, or even demand the tyrant. The deep cultural pessimism fostered in Germany's post-war population of the 1920s, generated the potential which Britain's Montagu Norman and others exploited to place Adolf Hitler in power. The populists' deluded faith in their perverted definitions of "democracy," is the cherished delusion, that tyrants come to power by acting against the will of the people. Exactly the opposite is true; It is the corruption of the opinion and morals of the people, which paves the broad highway down which the tyrant marches to triumphant acclaim by the popular will, as Hitler did in Germany, and elsewhere. Later, the foolish people who cheered for the rise of the tyrant, may come to regret what they have done; but, even then, they will rarely allow that bitter lesson to remind them that, essentially, they did this to themselves.

Thus, as in the notable case of Nazi Germany, the tyranny of popular opinion may lead to a people's imposition of an incarnate tyrant, and perhaps, also, an incurable system of tyranny, upon themselves. The means by which a people's popular opinion brings a monstrous tyranny upon them as in that case, is the adoption of a Romantic's sort of entertainment-oriented fantasy life, such as what is expressed in the pathology of a mass of screaming fanatics at a sports event, such as feeding Christians to the lions in ancient Rome, or a Nuremberg rally in Hitler's Germany. It is the substitution of what is, or pretends to be a democratic quality of popular opinion, for truth, which is the usual root of a people's self-inflicted tyrannies. The United States, among others, has been experiencing a decades-long repetition of that kind of long wave of alternating surge of flow and temporary ebb of a continuing flood of corruption by such tainted popular opinion.

Therefore, in the history of modern Germany or the U.S.A., for example, the study of how corruption of the greater mass of popular opinion, as in the United States recently, creates the appetite for a threatened or actual tyranny, as today, must be a foremost concern of the study and application of political science. In this report, I reference a crucial aspect of the recurring experience of this problem which had to be overcome, again, and again, in each step forward made by FEF. I reference that experience here, to go, as directly as possible, to the inner core of that recent and continuing, British Fabian Society-like corruption of popular opinion, the which is the leading source-cause of the presently immediate internal threat to the continued survival of the U.S.A—and also, the United Kingdom itself.⁶

6. The U.S. defeat, under Lincoln, of the treasonous, London-sponsored Confederacy, established us as a nation too powerful to be destroyed simply



LaRouche's most valued collaborators in the varied scientific work of the Fusion Energy Foundation included leading veteran scientists of the nation's wartime Manhattan Project, such as the late Dr. Robert Moon, developer of a new model of the atomic nucleus.

The scientists most attracted to FEF were drawn from men and women of an exceptional quality of development of their character, like physical chemist Robert Moon, as in our men and women of notable achievements in the domain of experimental physical science. It was the same in Europe in the past, and is expressed in a comparable fashion, to my personal knowledge of the situation, among the surviving leading scientists of Russia today. In the laboratory, or comparable settings, they were excellent models of the role of the Platonic method of hypothesis in the work of discovering universal physical and related principles. They were able, as experimentalists, to conceptualize a unique demonstration of a principle, not as a mere mathematical formula, as if at the customary mathematician's blackboard, but as a definite object of the mind, as what Riemann defined by his qualified use and application of Herbart's notion of *Geistesmasse*.⁷

by repetition of that kind of subversion. So, the British successors of Lord Shelburne's Jeremy Bentham and his Lord Palmerston adopted a modified approach to the same ultimate end, an approach which became known as the Fabian Society of such leading notables as the utopian protégé of Thomas Huxley, H.G. Wells, and U.S.-hater Bertrand Russell. The Blair government at 10 Downing Street today, with its shamelessly intimate, Fabian Society ties to its accomplice U.S. Vice-President Dick Cheney, is a nest of such war-like, lying, virtual fascists of the Wells-Russell tradition, fascists strutting in New-Left-wing costumes today. Of the Downing Street-Cheney intimacies, it may be fairly said, that a buzzard which flies on two left wings, tends to veer to the far, far right, when careening in search of its beloved carrion.

7. Cf. Riemann, *Werke*, H. Weber, ed. (New York: Dover, 1953), *Anhang*. The name of an experimentally validatable universal physical principle is not a card-index guide to a mathematical formula on file. The name of the

The Trouble With Science Today

The trouble for many of these good scientists has often erupted, when the time came to submit an experimentally solid discovery of theirs to that virtual “Babylonian priesthood” to whom the accepted practice of today’s society has entrusted the contemporary defense of the rabidly reductionist faith of “generally accepted classroom mathematics,” the faith of Newton, Euler, Lagrange, et al. In short, with the ascent of those empiricists, “Things suddenly turned weird!” As Carl Gauss showed, in his 1799 attacks on the cardinal follies of Euler, Lagrange, et al., this was something external to physical science, something smacking of the quality of the same kind of evil which was the Spanish Inquisition of that rabidly anti-Semitic Thomas Torquemada who was adopted as a model for what was to become the fascism of Adolf Hitler, adopted by the intellectual, satanic founder of what became modern fascism, the Savoyard Martinist freemason, Joseph de Maistre. So, often, an evil influence had intruded along the march from the experimental laboratory to the Babylonian priesthood’s torture-rack, the mathematical reductionist’s “generally accepted classroom” blackboard.⁸

The existence of this intruding external evil, this generally traditional, but pathological division of science from art, is the object which Britain’s notable C.P. Snow described as the paradox of “two cultures”: physical science versus the rest.⁹

principle is the name of the actual physical object as a mental object, and the mathematical formula is merely the description of *the shadow* of the object. The idea of that object is associated with the willful setting of the object into efficient motion; the mathematics is an effort to describe the behavior of that object (i.e., a Pythagorean-Platonic *power to act*) when it is set into motion. This notion was introduced to policies of education by Herbart; Riemann found in Herbart’s Göttingen lectures the psychological key to defining the anti-Euclidean physical geometry of his 1854 habilitation dissertation. Thus, as Riemann emphasized in that location, he carried forward to its necessary further development, the notion of an anti-Euclidean geometry which Carl Gauss had developed under the tutelage of the great Eighteenth-Century mathematicians Kästner and Zimmermann. Riemann’s notion of *Geistesmasse* is key for understanding the adoption of Riemann’s integration of the germ of the higher geometry of Abel’s work into his own work. This notion of *Geistesmasse* is also key to understanding the application of my own contributions to a science of physical economy. This corresponds to the requirements of Riemann’s notion of the geometrical principles of Abelian, multi-phase-spaced functions for conceptualizing V.I. Vernadsky’s functional notion of the Noösphere, and for an appreciation of my own view of Vernadsky’s explicit reliance on Riemann. There is an ongoing pedagogical series on this implication of Riemannian Abelian functions, which is being conducted as an educational program among my associates.

8. I acknowledge my borrowing this usage of “Babylonian priesthood” from J.M. Keynes’ published report on his examination of the contents of that famous chest of Isaac Newton’s scientific papers. Keynes reported, that this chest, whose contents had not gone through any supposed fire, contained no hint of Newton’s actual tendencies to discover a differential calculus, but, rather, was a collection of some of the worst sort of black magic in the form of medieval alchemy. For example, this same term used by Keynes was also employed, independently, by others, at a notable meeting of some FEF veteran scientists at Ibykus farm at the close of 1988.

9. C.P. Snow, *Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution* (London and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1993 reprint).

In effect, what Snow pointed toward, is the fact that the name of physical science is customarily assumed to bear the burden of representing a meaningful, experimental standard of truthfulness; whereas, popular opinion, and the currently popular opinion respecting the arts, tend toward enjoying the privilege of considering acceptable whatever a kaleidoscopically turbulent mass of evolving, currently fashionable opinion chooses. When experimental science is compelled to share the same bed with the widespread irrationalism of generally accepted, and academically taught “liberal arts” today, truth has been thrown out the window, and who knows what foul mental diseases (such as existentialism) may come in. The meaning of scientific “truthfulness” in general, is either degraded to a matter of a witness’ crude, naive notion of sense-perception; or, it may appear as a theorem of physical science as explained at the blackboard in terms of “generally accepted classroom mathematics.”

This is not only the exclusion of truthfulness from science; but, from opinion generally—as today’s press is mostly freed from the encumbrance of laws banning maliciously reckless disregard for truth. As a consequent replacement for truth, we have such abominations as opinion by a chiefly lying press. Crooked courts, or, official decrees by lying official perverts, are typical of many cases in which the replacement of any kind of truthfulness, has occurred by the authority of mere opinion. In modern experience, when the standard of so-called scientific truthfulness itself is systemically false, it were more or less inevitable, as today, that no reliable standard of truth will long prevail in public affairs. Thus, as U.S. President Abraham Lincoln said famously: The substitution of a sophisticated kind of popular opinion has been repeatedly the chief agency of moral corruption in recent generations, as, again, over the recent four decades now.

The role of that kind of corruption in the practice and teaching of science, provides the relatively simplest demonstration of the principled source of the tendency for corruption which is, otherwise, currently rampant in virtually all aspects of social life. The refusal, or simple evasion of the moral obligation to deliberate the launching of a policy of practice according to the Platonic principle of Socratic dialogue among those choosing a course of action, is the typical result. Today, that is the most frequent cause for prevalence of the inanities and outright evils which may be perpetrated by, and within a so-called “democratic” society, or a free association of any kind within society. This kind of widespread perversion, is what I shall refer to, below, as the kind of general pathology which I identify as a “fishbowl” mentality.

A typical, concentrated expression of this, is the application of the immoral, sophisticated doctrine of legal “finality” to instances such as executions of condemned persons, even when the facts prompting the judicial decision were discovered to contradict the claims on which the previous decision had been based. Such and kindred uses of “finality”—as in the case of the sophist Justice Antonin Scalia’s Pontius Pilate-

like intervention in the matter of the 2000-2001 Presidential succession, or the similar practices of the evil murderer and torturer, the anti-Semitic Spanish Inquisition's Thomas Torquemada—are often shown by experience to have been the cruelest crimes against humanity, and even an entire society.¹⁰

Reflection on this problem prompts us to define, and then combine the implications of two questions. First, what is the physical standard of truth which should be superimposed upon “generally accepted classroom mathematics”? Second: what is the comparable, appropriate standard for matters other than physical science? Third: how are the two standards to be reflected as a single principle of truthfulness governing both? Those are the intertwined questions which I address in terms of the lessons to be adduced from the starting-point of my own and FEF's experience with the development of what became known as the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

1.1 The Continuing Utopian Menace

Now, against the background of the argument here thus far, let us turn our attention to a leading aspect of the way in which the kind of problem, the problem represented by a surrogate for religious fanaticism, the continuing menace of strategic utopianism, which we have identified, has become a dominant feature of world events today. I shall situate the continued importance of my proposal for what became known

10. It is emphatically relevant to the point being developed in this present report, that the report that it was “the Jews” who were responsible for the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ, is not an expression of opinion; it was a falsehood spoken out of malicious disregard for truth. Under Roman imperial law, the only authority which could order a public crucifixion was the Roman Emperor; in this case, the Tiberius reposing at Capri during the time of Christ's crucifixion. The only authorized surrogate for Tiberius present in Judea at that time, was Tiberius' son-in-law, the Procurator Pontius Pilate. Pilate's motive for his order in this case was that Jesus was a Jew, specifically one with the rumored reputation of being an insurrectionary “King of the Jews,” ostensibly the pretender of a Jewish population largely in a state of virtual revolt against the Roman occupation forces. The Jewish “Quislings” who howled for Christ's death, were the collaborators of the Roman occupation. Nero later crucified the Apostle Peter, on a related charge, as the Apostle Paul was also murdered by Rome for the same continuing reason of Rome's imperial policy. The crusades, including the Albigensian crusade and the Norman conquest of Anglo-Saxon England, were an expression of the fraudulent, actually Roman, not Christian, *ultramontane* legacy of the doctrine of Pontifex Maximus, as under Roman imperial law. The Inquisition under Torquemada was an expression of the same heathen bestiality expressed in the Norman Inquisition's burning alive of Jeanne d'Arc. The fraud, that the crucifixion of Christ was a Jewish conspiracy, was concocted as a cover for what became the so-called *ultramontane* dogma which dominated the medieval period associated with that Venice-Norman-Cluniac-Welf alliance, whose fraudulent “donation of Constantine” myth was a device for attributing the origins of the Christian church not to Christ and the Apostles of his generation, but, rather to contrary purpose, rooting the authority of the church as an opponent of the existence of sovereign nation-states, in the church's allegedly imperial, integrist legitimacy within the Pantheon of the Roman imperial doctrine. Such is the evil of mere opinion.

as the SDI at a later point in this report, against the background I shall summarize here, now.

The matter we are considering in this report is not only complex, but the complexities themselves are an indispensable, essential part of a subject which is little understood, but on which the successful outcome of the present crisis depends. For example, as we turn now to the political source of the present world crisis, the cultural impact of the British Empire on the world's physical science and political culture, the reader should not forget that the point toward which we are working here, is the social-political motive for that Empire's tendency to suppress all competent knowledge of both the underlying, controlling principles of effective science, and also of the nature of truth in artistic culture and political practice.

The question we must pose, and answer, as I do that in this report, is: *What were the forces in modern history which, in effect, considered it necessary for their continued political power, to uproot the idea of truth as a systemic principle?* The solution for that riddle, of how the systemically pathological features of modern culture were embedded, is found in the systemic, empiricist features of the 1763-2004 history of the continuing British Empire and its impact on the world as a whole, especially upon globally extended European culture.

With this purpose in view, look now at certain characteristic features of Twentieth-Century history as a bench-mark for study of the cultural problem of globally extended modern European civilization as a whole.

The Twentieth Century as a whole should be remembered by future historians as, chiefly, the symbol—if but a mere part of a more than a century-long single source—of the persistently recurring periods of tragedy experienced by globally extended European civilization. At the start of this tragedy, there was the deep-going cultural decadence which accompanied the Edward VII-led, 1892-1904 onset of World War I, and the 1920s aftermath of that war. For our purposes in this report, it is sufficient to focus on the later portion of that process, its recent eighty-odd years of history, the period since the infamous Versailles Treaty which bridged the connection between two World Wars, and also laid the basis for the present threat of a global form of spreading asymmetric warfare, a form of warfare which might be the world's plunge into a protracted new dark age comparable to that of Europe's Fourteenth Century.

The key to most of the past seventy-two years of world history, since the March 1930 fall of Weimar Germany's Hermann Müller government, is expressed, in a concentrated way, in the crisis-reeking early years following the initial outbreak of the Great Depression. The most crucial turn is located between, on the one side: Germany's capitulation to Adolf Hitler's appointment as Chancellor, on Jan. 31, 1933, and Hermann Göring's Feb. 27, 1933 Reichstag Fire; on the opposing side: the inauguration of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt, at a time just shortly after that assumption of dicta-



Gorbachev (left) and Reagan (under picture) met in Reykjavik, Iceland in October 1986. Not only did this summit founder over Gorbachev's rejection of the SDI—confounding 1,000 journalists who were misled as to its importance—but during that summit week, LaRouche was nearly killed during massive government raids, involving hundreds of armed agents, directed against offices and residences associated with him in Leesburg, Virginia.

torial power by Hitler. It was Hitler's rise to power, through the infamous *Notverordnung* issued on the pretext of the Reichstag Fire, then, at a time even prior to Roosevelt's inauguration, which made World War II, or some variant of it, inevitable. Worse: Had Hoover, rather than Roosevelt, been elected, or had Roosevelt not survived the high risk of assassination, to be inaugurated, Hitler or his imperial successors might be ruling the world today.

That conflict between the policies of Hitler and Roosevelt has persisted to the present day, today, and is more acute, more ominous than during any time since the British Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, began organizing Europe, beginning 1892-1904 developments in France, and by aid of the Fashoda incident of 1898, for what would become the so-called World War I. The most crucially relevant connections are, very briefly, as follows.

The Role of the British Empire

To understand the issues underlying that war, and the parallel threat represented by the Dick Cheney-Tony Blair echo of Hitler today, we must focus our attention on an institution, the France-Savoy-based Martinist freemasonic order, created by the British East India Company of Lord Shelburne's time, the freemasonic order which pre-organized both the French Revolution against Louis XVI, and the dictator Napoleon Bonaparte, and which produced, later, the Synarchist organization which organized the post-Versailles, fascist takeover of western and central continental

Europe, during the 1922-1945 interval. The issues which prompted the Synarchists of 1919-1945, to organize the fascist regimes of that period, are the same issues of international private banking which are behind the roles of Tony Blair's 10 Downing Street and Vice-President Dick Cheney, as also Hjalmar Schacht-like George Shultz, and kindred scoundrels today.

It must be understood, that the British East India Company was an outgrowth of the neo-Venetian Anglo-Dutch banking-commerce associations, which had established the previously-planned British monarchy with the 1716 accession of George I. This was not merely an echo of the former character of Venice as a financier-oligarchical form of maritime power; it was a creation of those financier and related interests of Venice, which chose to reincarnate a thing in their likeness in the seas and related coastal areas of Northern Europe. In a typically Venetian way, that British private Company contrived to set the rest of continental Europe into what became known as the Seven Years War, a war against Frederick the Great's Prussia by every other power of the European continent. In the process, while France was distracted by this continental enterprise, the diligent British East India Company effectively took over India and grabbed France's principal territories in North America. As a consequence, the victory of the British East India Company in the 1763 Treaty of Paris, established the Company as the de facto British Empire which continues to exist, if in a tattered form, to the present day.

This idea of empire, as sketched by Lord Shelburne's lackey Gibbon, used the Venetian faction of the founder of empiricism, Paolo Sarpi, and, later, Paris-based Abbé Antonio Conti, to create the Martinist cult of the circles of Voltaire, d'Alembert, Cagliostro, Mesmer, et al., and, most notably, the most Satanically evil Savoyard, Joseph de Maistre, in France. This British-sponsored freemasonic interest, assisted by Shelburne's personal assets Necker and Philippe Egalité, pre-organized and conducted the French Revolution launched on July 14, 1789, while Shelburne's lackey Jeremy Bentham deployed British agents such as Danton and Marat, trained in and dispatched from London, to unleash what become known as the Jacobin Terror. Bentham, who earned the British Foreign Office its international notoriety during the ill-conceived remainder of his lifetime, created Lord Palmerston, and set the stage for Palmerston's launching of Mazzini as his puppet and controller of the Young Europe and Young America operations which toppled Britain's rival, Metternich, and put British agent Napoleon III on the throne of France. This set into motion what became that Confederacy which was intended to destroy the United States and to balkanize the remains of both the U.S.A. and other nations, such as Mexico, into a condition of squabbling local tyrannies suitable for British management of the Americas as a whole.

Given the unpleasant end of Shelburne's chosen model, the Roman Empire, Shelburne was at great pains to discover means by which such a doom as overtook that earlier empire might not overcome the recently born British East India Company's empire. To this end, the pathetic Mr. Gibbon was employed as Shelburne's scholarly, if emotionally disturbed lackey. Both Gibbon and the German Mommsen, are typical of the ideologues who managed the misleading accounting of history since ancient Greece, in a way intended to make the universe perpetually safe for an eternal British Empire.

These facts must not be read as presuming the existence of some primary British interest contrary to the tradition of the Venetian financier-oligarchy. The British East India Company, and its new empire, were then, and remained, the embodiment of a far-flung, international financier-oligarchical interest according to the Venetian model imported to England, among other places, by such notable Venetian Satanhelpers as Francesco Zorzi, the marriage-counsellor of Henry VIII, and, the Paolo Sarpi who launched English empiricism through notable assistance from such of his protégés as Galileo, Francis Bacon, and Thomas Hobbes.

Those leading features of that Venetian model adopted by England and the British monarchy later, are relevant to my development of the proposal which became known as President Reagan's public proposal of the SDI to Soviet General Secretary Andropov. The crucially relevant features of that proposal, are essentially two.

First, the British imperialists' conviction, that the potentially powerfully challenging forces of the Eurasian continent

and the Americas, must be repeatedly set at one another's throats in such a way as to prevent the emergence of any power in the world which might be a capable threat to the continued existence of the empire which Shelburne had led in his time. World War I is a prime example of this British strategy (the slaughter of Britons in that war was a matter of the regime's relatively cheerful indifference to the interests of the British population; it was the City's "Old Lady" and what she represented, not human interests, which were intended to be served in such a gruesome fashion. For the "Old Lady," sacrifices must, obviously be made, when the occasion appears to warrant this service to cause of perpetuating the empire.)

The present threat of a fascist coup in the U.S.A., such as one by forces associated with Dick Cheney and George Shultz, and the echoes of Lazard Frères' pre-1945 France, goes to the heart of the second principal feature of the Shelburne policy-model.

On this second account, the kind of Anglo-Dutch Liberal model which reigns in western and central Europe today, is based on three elements which pass for "constitutional" among the credulous sorts of victims of such arrangements. One, obviously, is the non-parliamentary state apparatus. The second, is the parliamentary government, which is readily overthrown whenever the emergence of a crisis prompts the bankers to demand such adjustments. The third is the equivalent of what is commonly recognized today as an independent central banking system, which is the part of the government which is owned by the Venetian-style, international financier oligarchy, and which often prevails over state and parliament, as it did, so often, in continental Europe between 1922 and 1945.

However, for all nations, whether of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal model, or not, the kinds of international financial systems existing still today will, by their nature, lead repeatedly to the kinds of financial-monetary crises in which the bankers install a fascist dictatorship, or the equivalent, in order to ensure that the bankers, not the people, will be saved as financial powers, even if the people must be forced to die en masse to bring that happy financiers' remedy about.

Hence, since the establishment of the Venice-style of neo-Roman, British empire-in-fact, by the relevant 1763 Treaty of Paris, the world has been dominated *politically* by the ebbs and flows of either cyclical or systemic financial-monetary crises, as the world is presently dominated by the onrush of, *not a cyclical*, but a *systemic crisis* of the monetary-financial-economic system as a whole, an immediately threatened general breakdown-crisis. Among leading political and financial circles around the planet, many presently acknowledge this privately, although many of them, for reasons of political discretion, and reflections on the risks inherent in mortality, lie their heads off about this matter publicly.

These key features of Anglo-Dutch Liberal culture to date,

are to be understood as the political and cultural reflection of, chiefly, the empiricist dogma introduced to Europe by Venice's Paolo Sarpi. Empiricism is a modern echo of the ruinous reign of sophistry by which Athens virtually destroyed itself in the course and aftermath of the culturally suicidal Peloponnesian War. The rottenness within modern European culture since the beginning of the Eighteenth Century is found, essentially, in the influence of not only Sarpi and his household lackey Galileo, but also their protégés Sir Francis Bacon and Thomas Hobbes, and in such Anglo-Dutch liberals as John Locke, Isaac Newton, Bernard Mandeville, Voltaire, David Hume, François Quesnay, the "curry Wurst" composer Rameau, Adam Smith, Leonhard Euler, Jeremy Bentham, and Immanuel Kant. The specific moral-intellectual rot permeating the cultures of Europe and the U.S.A. today, is rooted in the systemic features common to these creatures of the Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century "Enlightenment." The British Empire is the pivotal expression of the Anglo-Dutch variety of the empiricism otherwise known as Romanticism and its outgrowth, existentialism.

London and Fascism

This brings us to that child of the post-World War I Versailles Treaty which is the 1922-1945 reign of fascism on the continent of Europe. The causes of the specific characteristics of that period are rooted in the folly of what was known as the "Versailles" monetary-financial system. Just as a core of the Nazi system was taken into the womb of the Anglo-American victors in World War II, the systemic features of fascism, in its character as a special outgrowth of empiricism, is the root of the especially vicious features of globally extended Anglo-American Liberalism today.

That said: identify fascism summarily, as an outgrowth of the Versailles system, in the following way.

Rather than writing down, as in lawful bankruptcy, the unpayable mass of British, French, and related war-debt accumulated during 1914-1917, Versailles proposed to avoid that remedy (in the main), by the following swindle. Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State, Lansing, a man designed by disposition to earn much guilt himself, proclaimed, with a cupidity typical of him, that Germany must bear the total guilt for that recent war which had been diligently organized, not by Germans, but by the now-deceased British emperor Edward VII. It might have been suggested that President Woodrow Wilson was so preoccupied with mass-production of uniforms and burnable crosses for his Ku Klux Klan organization at the time, that he made no objection to Lansing's fraud. The relevant majority of the presumably great thinkers assembled as victorious vultures in those post-war proceedings, agreed to this fraud without a serious quibble. John Maynard Keynes did make a noise, but it was only a self-righteous, ineffable footnote on the proceedings. The Germans would pay the reparations needed to feed the bankrupt French and British

bankers, out of which sums the British and French would be enabled to pay their war-debts to the eagerly waiting, hungry vultures, the Wall Street financiers.

The hitch, as Keynes noted, is that the whole reparations scheme was a house-of-cards. Simply, as long as Germany was prevented from breaking out of the conditions imposed through Versailles, Germany could never pay the prescribed war-debt. The attempt of Germany to do so, produced the hyperbolic-like spiral of inflation, and then hyperinflation, of 1921-1923. The inability to repeat that kind of bail-out at the close of the decade, led to the fall of the German parliamentary government of Hermann Müller. This became the opportunity for the Bank of England's Montagu Norman, Harriman, et al., to proceed with successive fundings of their intended placement of the Weberian (e.g., "charismatic") psychopath Adolf Hitler, into power in Germany.

From Versailles on, all relevant higher-ranking financial authorities knew, as Keynes did, that the Versailles system based on reparations could not work. It was doomed, from the start, by its own design. Those private financiers and others who mobilized the Synarchist International for the purpose of putting fascist governments into power, already knew the truth about the system at the time of Versailles. They took the view, in effect: "Good! Let it blow up! We will bring in fascist governments everywhere!" The same kind of private financier interest, many of whom are biologically or otherwise direct descendants of the Synarchist financier circles of the Versailles Treaty and its aftermath, have made the same choice, once again, for the world at large, nearly a century later, today. In fact, the determination of the circles of Allen Dulles and James J. Angleton, during and following World War II, to bring about a form of fascist economy, known as a "globalized" world system of "universal fascism," was a continuation of the Nazi utopian goal which Dulles et al. shared with those Nazis whom they had ushered into the post-war American and related allied establishments. That legacy of Allen Dulles, Angleton, the Buckleyites, the late Roy M. Cohn, et al., has been continued by certain Anglo-American factional circles to the present day. The fascist network adopted by Dulles, et al., is the leading terrorist and related menace to civilization today.

Once you know that, you begin to understand the significance of the close connections among 10 Downing Street's "New Labour" Fabians around Blair, Vice-President and international carpet-bagger Dick Cheney, and Tony Blair's fellow-travellers in and around the Democratic Leadership Council in the U.S.A. still today. For the purposes of such fellows, new Nazi-like movements do not have to be built up *de novo*, as if from scratch; they never went away.

As noted and documented earlier, Hitler was put into power by the backing from the collaborators of the Bank of England's Montagu Norman, chiefly financier interests centered in London and New York City. Initially, the intent of

those forces in London was to keep the potentially deadly rival, the U.S.A., out of what became World War II. Conditions changed. Edward VIII was dumped, and Churchill led the opposition to those powerful circles in Britain who intended to bring Britain and its navy into the continental fascist scheme to destroy the Soviet Union, and then destroy the naval and related power of the U.S.A. Churchill's motive was simple; he needed no one to teach him affection for fascism, but Churchill represented those who would not make a pact with Europe which would lead to the early dissolution of that British Empire established, in fact, by the 1763 Treaty of Paris. Churchill did not object to fascism; he objected to the development of a Germany-based "universal fascism" order, which would make the British a chess-piece of world politics, rather than the intended Anglo-American "cousins" as the hegemonic player.

Hitler and his regime are now long dead, but, as I have already noted, the surviving core of the Nazi apparatus is now entering its third adult generation through a pact struck between a core of the Nazi apparatus and right-wing Anglo-American circles typified by figures such as Allen Dulles and James J. Angleton. It is still a serious contender within the ranks of the pro-fascist thrust toward world power today. So, the inner core of the fascist rampage of 1922-1945 was tucked within the relevant part of the post-war Anglo-American establishment; and, so, the pestilence which had already created two "world wars," lived on, to plague the world still today.

Unfortunately, with the death of President Roosevelt, the United States under his successor, Harry S Truman, joined with the right-wing of the United Kingdom in making a remarkable right-turn. This right-wing adoption of key elements of the Nazi apparatus, as part of the post-war Anglo-American system, was not mystifying, if one takes into account that the issue which had prompted certain right-wing U.S. financiers and their British cousins to support President Franklin Roosevelt's war-time leadership temporarily, was simply the antipathy of those Brits and the American anglophiles for surrendering what they regarded as their English-speaking union to the yoke of a continental tyrant. As I have stated above, they did not object to Hitler because he was fascist, but because he was a continental figure. In the late Summer of 1944, once the U.S.-led Normandy breakthrough had sealed the fate of Hitler's regime, the British and U.S.A. right-wingers readily, even greedily absorbed that Nazi talent which they regarded as useful to their yearning for world government along the same lines Göring and Company had sought to create international mega-corporations in a globalized economy run by international financier oligarchical syndicates, rather than national capitals.

This right-wing turn was typified by negotiations, by a portion of Anglo-American establishment which brought a core of the Nazi apparatus, around such figures as Hjalmar Schacht, Otto Skorzeny, Schellenberg, Wolf, and the fascist

Synarchist International's financier network, into the post-war Anglo-American system, including the functions of NATO. The collaboration between those Nazi and Anglo-American circles, produced its so-called "utopian" faction of strategic policy-shaping of the post-war period to date. This faction, which relied significantly on using complicit Franco's fascist Spain for planting, and continued support, of Nazi influences into post-war Central and South America, was defined not only by an initial commitment to so-called "preventive warfare" against the Soviet Union, but by the dominant role of Bertrand Russell and his collaborators in defining a global policy of "world government won through the terror of nuclear-fission weaponry," as the needless nuclear bombing of the civilian populations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki attests. The launching of the doctrine of "world government preventive nuclear war," by the British Fabian Society's Mephistophelean Bertrand Russell, combined with the needless nuclear bombing of the civilian populations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, defined the launching of the utopian right-wing doctrine of the nuclear right-wing factions in the U.S., Britain, and NATO, down to the present day.

This nuclear policy defines that "utopian" faction to which President Dwight Eisenhower referred as a "military-industrial complex," the banker-run complex of that time, of which more decadent Vice-President Cheney and his neo-conservatives, like the similarly morally and intellectually decayed current incumbents of 10 Downing Street, are representative today.

Truman's folly in adopting Bertrand Russell's, and Winston Churchill's "utopian" orientation toward "preventive nuclear war" against the Soviet Union, led to the quagmire of the U.S. war in Korea, and the stunning revelation that the Soviet Union had achieved priority in development and successful testing of a deployable thermonuclear-fusion weapon. This situation led to Truman's retirement and the Eisenhower alternative. "Preventive nuclear war" gave way. However, "preventive nuclear war" returned, during Dick Cheney's stint as Secretary of Defense, under President George H.W. Bush, Sr. At that time, Cheney et al. saw the collapse of the Soviet Union's power as the opportunity to revive a "preventive nuclear war" doctrine. Now, with the pathetic son of the father serving as resident dummy in the White House, George Shultz's retained ventriloquists, Cheney, neo-Wellsian Condoleezza Rice, et al., are putting the evil Mr. Cheney's nuclear madness into operation—unless they are prevented by a U.S. suddenly come back to its senses, now.

In the meantime, back during the 1950s, the seed of what Cheney represents today, was planted with the consolidation of Soviet General Secretary Khrushchev's position as Stalin's successor. Khrushchev, in concert with Russell, the latter the original architect of the doctrine of imperial world government through preventive nuclear war, put on the table what was to become known as "mutual and assured thermonuclear

destruction,” otherwise known as “detente.” The missile-crisis of 1962 was an expression of that Russell-Khrushchev relationship. With the collapse of Soviet power during the 1989-1992 interval, Cheney et al. shifted from “detente,” back to that pushing for preventive nuclear war which remains Cheney’s policy, as Vice-President, today.

So, in that way, this Anglo-American-based outgrowth of the fascist overlordship of western and central continental Europe during the 1922-1945 interval, became known as the military utopianism reflected in the brutish moral criminality and barefaced lying of Vice-President Dick Cheney and his 10 Downing Street Fabian cronies today.

To understand this utopianism in a deeper, more effective way, we must recognize it as essentially the creation of two Fabian Society fathers, the utopian H.G. Wells of *The Open Conspiracy* notoriety, and Bertrand Russell’s leading role in designing and promoting the doctrine of “world government through (perpetual) preventive nuclear warfare.”

The Russell doctrine was already being put through mass-rehearsals, prior to Hiroshima, by the Joseph de Maistre-style of Churchill-Lindemann doctrine of mass-murder of civilian populations, through creating fire-storm holocausts against the large non-military targets in Germany. The attempted British fire-storm in Berlin did not succeed, because the relevant Berlin avenues were too wide for the scheme to succeed; it was intended, for a while, to use the U.S. nuclear weapons on Berlin; but, the bomb was not ready for that use at the time it might have been so used. Instead, the Truman Administration consoled itself with the strategically counterproductive fire-bombing of the civilian population of Tokyo, and President Truman’s utterly useless, militarily, nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

1.2 When I Came on Stage

I became, suddenly, a political figure on the world stage during Aug. 15-30, 1971. There were three factors involved in bringing this about.

The first factor, was simply factual. I was the only known economist of note who had accurately forecast publicly that kind of developments, and their outcome, developments which had been set into motion by policies responsible for a series of grave monetary crises during the 1967-1971 interval. Every notable economics textbook, its author, and its forecasts were shown, suddenly and in the most undeniable way, that my forecast had not only been accurate; but, more important, the only competent *method* of forecasting which was then visible on the world stage. My success on this occasion had international reverberations. Fortunately, but I think not accidentally, I have never spoiled that professional record as an economist during the decades since.

The second factor was an issue of the economic profession’s prevalent range of doctrines. Since my humiliating de-

feat of Keynesian Professor Abba Lerner, chosen to challenge me on behalf of the profession in a celebrated, late 1971 debate, no economist opposed to my views has ever dared to challenge me in open classical debate format on economic and related policy-matters since. Usually, an outpouring of irrelevant, lying defamation is employed as a way of fending off the challenge to debate some terrified target of my challenge to such an encounter.

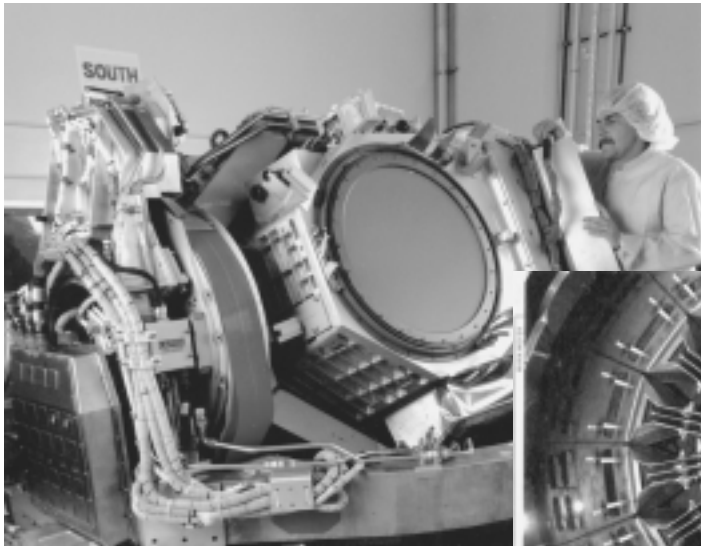
The third factor was political. I had warned that were the radical, anti-Franklin Roosevelt policy-changes in economic policy not reversed, the world was headed toward the only kind of regime which coincided with the effects of Nixon’s policy: fascism, world-wide.

One point of explanation of my most unusual successes in this and related domains, should be made clear as an integral feature of the method which permeates the subsuming subject of this report as a whole.

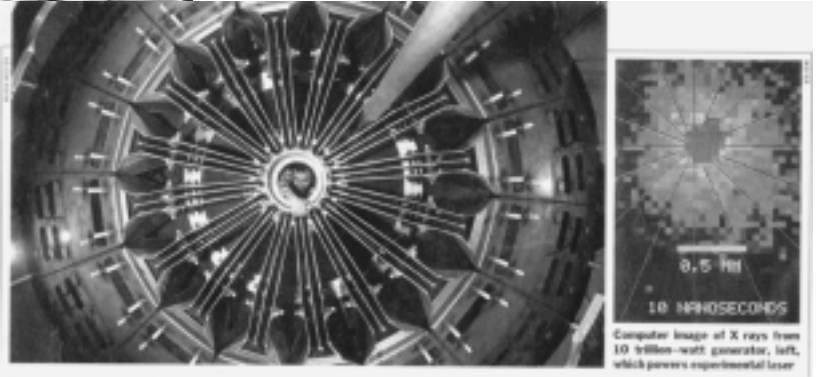
More significant than all other factors responsible for the customary incompetence of economists and others posing as long-range forecasters, is the myth of the existence of an absolute, “the inevitable event.” Whenever someone claims to have foreseen some event which he, or she claims to be an unconditionally predetermined inevitability, that forecaster is self-exposed as intrinsically incompetent in that sort of work. As the success of Frederick the Great against the Austrians at Leuthen attests—or the defeat of both Napoleon Bonaparte’s and his successor Hitler’s invasion of Russia—the commander who saw the available choice of flanking action which another had overlooked, often secured victory precisely because his opponent had planned an “inevitable” victory. There are no unconditional, monotonic inevitabilities of specific events in the universe. What is “unconditional” is the imminence of a limited array of critical choices. In the case of the present world monetary-financial collapse, the characteristic feature of the overall situation, is a narrowing of the margin of those choices which might be considered acceptable to one or another of the relevant parties.

Take the case of the presently looming threat of rather immediate collapse into a general, global breakdown-crisis, of the world’s present monetary-financial system. All of the choices adopted by leading relevant authorities, thus far, in the attempt to postpone the point of general collapse of that system, have the following net effect.

The adoption of a system of “post-industrial” economy by the U.S.A., Britain, and others, was associated with a second rule of thumb, radically extended forms of “free trade.” The growth of “outsourcing” through the means of a “floating-exchange-rate” monetary system, over an initial period 1971-1982, created the preconditions for accelerated looting of weaker nations. This, in turn, paved the way for “outsourcing,” and for the radical extreme of “outsourcing,” which Ross Perot, in 1992, described as “that great sucking sound.” The result was the collapsing of higher-price capital invest-



“During the second half of 1977, I was informed of the fight over the development of ‘new physical principles’ ongoing within the Pentagon. I took the side of the proponents of ‘new physical principles,’ but I knew that . . . without a general change in strategic doctrine, ‘new physical principles’ could be degraded into the character of a technological gimmick.” The LaRouche/Reagan SDI developed new x-ray lasers and telescopes (below), and powerful infrared sensors with space and Earth uses (left).



ment and productive employment in the U.S.A., the U.K., and other more industrialized nations, through aid of a low-wage policy for the new exporting nations, which latter was an echo of the same form of primitive capital accumulation practiced by Hermann Göring’s steering of the practices of the Nazi mega-cartels employing forced and concentration-camp labor.

As a result, the physical-capital ratios, per capita and per square-kilometer, of most of the world, including a massive looting and destruction of the single greatest, 1989-2004 part of this world-wide destruction, the former Soviet Union, has reduced the net physical-capital of the world, while hyperinflationary methods, especially the “John Law”-style financial-derivatives innovations launched by U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, have unleashed what is, in fact, the greatest hyperinflationary bubble in history, a bubble more than ready to be popped now.

During the course of this time, especially since the oncoming systemic collapse of the world system was clearly visible, in 1987, the highest-ranking fools of the world, and others, have often congratulated themselves on their cleverness in postponing the already ripe collapse, by intrinsically hyperinflationary methods which made the next crisis more deadly than the preceding ones. Witness: the outsourcing bubble (“great sucking sound”) which Vice-President Al Gore pushed. Witness: the IT bubble, financed by Alan Greenspan’s lunacy, and premised on the terror of a touted collapse of the world on Jan. 1, 2000. Witness: the British and Greenspan’s lunatic mortgage-backed-securities bubble. Witness: the Fall 1998 decision to use a massive outpouring of a hyper-

inflationary “wall of money,” in the attempt to ensure that the general collapse would occur under President Clinton’s successor; thus, the punishment so implicitly intended for Gore, which fell actually upon a Bush who successfully snatched the brass ring of folly from the foolish fingers of rival Gore.

So, over the entire period, beginning with Aug. 15, 1971, the Anglo-American hegemons have led the world in general, step by step along the road toward ultimate doom. At each critical point, there were alternatives. The only good alternative, was to scrap the radical change in economic policy which had been launched, in the wake of the Kennedy assassination, by the pro-utopian faction. The second class of alternatives, which represented no more than medium-term, or even short-term stop-gap measures, like that taken by President Clinton in the last quarter of 1998, always led to a worse threat of collapse than the preceding charlatan’s nostrum.

Through all of this, there was a different sort of available choice. Scrap the system these charlatans were defending, and return to the proven principles of the Roosevelt recovery which had carried the United States and others, from March 1933 through the death of President Kennedy. Those geniuses were fleeing, in fact, toward their legendary meeting with doom, in Samara.

A concise summary of the way I foresaw the end toward which my rival economists were misleading their clients, runs as follows.

The mathematical-physical paradigm for the doom now descending upon the present world monetary-financial system, is Bernhard Riemann’s famous analysis of the way in

which a sonic shock-wave is generated, and also transcended. The relevant comparison is as follows.

What we are facing is not a recession, or cyclical depression. We are now faced with a systemic disintegration of that existing system. The only escape to safety, is by dumping that system, in favor of a return to a type of new system not inconsistent with the recovery methods which President Franklin Roosevelt applied to both the U.S. economic recovery, and the extension of that to rebuilding a war-shattered world—the original, Roosevelt-defined, Bretton Woods system. The operation to be performed is comparable to the achievement of “breaking the sound barrier” as the latter was originally defined by Riemann. The possibility of survival under these conditions, depends upon applying the lessons of FDR’s successes to the process of placing the existing system into receivership by sovereign governments, for government-supervised reorganization in bankruptcy under conditions of a government-credit-launched general economic recovery.

The “sound barrier” in this case is not a fixed value, but a relative one. The “sound barrier” analogue, against which the hyperinflationary surge of monetary-financial aggregate is being thrown, is determined by a ratio of the rate of increase of such aggregate, relative to the rate of contraction of real physical assets, per capita and per square kilometer. The kind of mathematical function so described may be viewed, in first approximation, as hyperbolic.¹¹ In this case, the increase of the financial-monetary aggregate is tied to a function of decline of net physical output per capita and per square kilometer. This is the case because the increase of credit to feed the financial-monetary bubble, depends upon what is termed “primitive (e.g., parasitical) capital accumulation” against the physical basis. The result is an apparent increase of the steepness of the hyperbolic curve of financial-monetary aggregate, relative to each increment in of time. Time itself is relative, in this case. The rate at which the economy is looted to prevent it from collapse, determines the relative time expressed by the function overall.

When the steepness of the hyperbolic-like curve approaches “straight up,” an absolute limit for the system has been approached very nearly. In that interval, which expresses itself with increasingly wild turbulence, the boundary layer reflecting the outer limit of the existence of the world monetary-financial system has been reached.

But even at the point, there is an option. Change the system, as I have proposed consistently over about four decades. It is the unwillingness of the relevant parties to consider

changing the system itself, as I have proposed, which is the only reason they have to fear what they might regard as the inevitable doom of the world-system. Therefore, they fear and hate me, because my existence, by emphasizing that the collapse of the world economy is by no means inevitable, implicitly threatens the world they wish to have. As empiricist James Clerk Maxwell explained his fraudulent refusal to acknowledge his borrowings from the discoveries of Gauss, Weber, and Riemann, Maxwell and his British colleagues had wittingly refused to acknowledge the existence of “any geometries but our own.”

Finally, on this matter of “inevitability.” The rationale usually employed in a kind of formalist’s defense of the notion of inevitability, is the same type of argument central to the underlying folly of all Aristotelian thinking, and also of the neo-Aristotelian modes known as empiricism, positivism, and existentialism. The problem is typified in the writings of Kepler, such as his *The New Astronomy*, in Kepler’s focus on the fraud, in astronomy, by the Aristotelian Claudius Ptolemy and the pro-Aristotelian follies of Copernicus and Tycho Brahe. This is otherwise to be recognized, to the same net effect, as the pathologically anti-Promethean ideology of the Delphi cult, and the Eleatics, Sophists, Aristotelians, and empiricists generally. The core of the aspect of that issue which is of relevance in the present immediate context of the principles of forecasting, is expressed by the difference between the concept of “power,” by pre-Aristotelian Classical Greek science, and Aristotle’s proposed substitute for “power,” “energy.” Energy is an effect; power is the action whose footprint may often be termed “energy.”

When we recognize that a failed self-esteemed forecaster thinks in terms of statistical or kindred extrapolations from observed effects, to the effect of assuming that an adduced pattern of effects is the motive for the subsequent outcome, we have put our finger on the deepest source of that forecaster’s incompetence.

The essential distinction of man from the beast, is the individual human mind’s sovereign power of cognitive insight, a power corresponding exactly to Plato’s principle of hypothesis. The discovery of a previously unknown physical principle, by the Platonic method of hypothesis, equips us with efficient knowledge of some otherwise invisible, but already efficiently existing principle of the universe, a principle which existed implicitly in the entire scope of Creation itself. The adoption of that discovered principle, when practiced by man, is a power of man to change the universe.

The very existence of man as a distinct species, resides entirely in that point I have just summarized. It is the motivating intent to cause a form of action, which expresses a discovered universal physical principle, which is the sole cause for the continued existence of the human species. Change, so defined, is the only form of existence actually known to mankind. Thus the passion to change the universe, rather than

11. Actually, the comparison to geometric determination of the catenary function, as Leibniz and Bernoulli defined this in connection with Leibniz’s principle of universal physical least-action, were more appropriate. For present purposes of illustration, the notion of the lower-power hyperbolic function will be adequate.

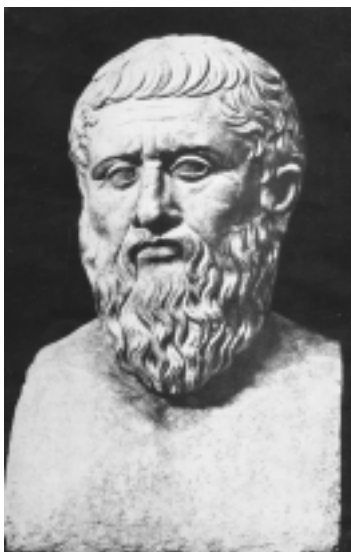
following intellectually and morally rotten Rome in preferring the illusion of fixed permanent laws of a mythical universe—the Aristotelian or comparable source of that deadly delusion which is to be recognized in the form of belief in inevitable outcomes.

This was the characteristic principle of evil ruling Rome; this was the utopia envisaged by Diocletian. This is the evil represented by the idea of a perpetual British empire, as by Lord Shelburne’s crew, or a “Thousand-Year Reich,” or the almost or actually Satanic belief in submission to a prefixed state of nature, as by the mentally and morally crippled “greenie.” The search for a permanent ordering of the universe is an impulse which cripples its believer, intellectually and morally. At its least worst, it renders the victim of such a delusion psycho-sexually impotent. As a policy which the victim of such a delusion seeks to impose upon others, or society generally, it is the evil from which empires and fascism like Hitler’s and Michael Ledeen’s spread.

The economists whose wrath I have thus requickered by these remarks, represent a lackey-like dedication to fostering their careers in service to their actual or would-be master. They are apologists for their master, even comparable to parish priests of a Satanic-like cult. They wish to keep the world within the bounds of their master’s pleasure. They are psycho-sexually inert, as faithful harem eunuchs are, to the effect of their seeking to assure only inevitably predetermined outcomes, because they have no reason to exist, but to defend their masters’ delusions against all disturbing noises. They are stupid, because, for that reason, they wish to appear stupid.

Why My Enemies Feared My Superiority

As official documents, later released, attest, during 1973 the national Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was engaged, through its assets in the leadership of the Communist Party U.S.A., in a plan to bring about my personal elimination. Our detection of that operation, during December 1973, led to the abortion of actual Communist Party deployments coinciding with what the later released official FBI internal document confirmed. The Loudoun County, Virginia events of October 6-7, 1986 and the Alexandria trial of 1988, are to be understood as essentially a continuation of a persisting pattern of similar intention and character over that period, extending to London’s 10 Downing Street-based, Cheney-linked, operations in Europe and elsewhere, today.



The essential issue of the history of science, LaRouche insists, is the principle of Socratic hypothesis brought to life in the dialogues of Plato (above), by which mankind discovers what can not be sensed directly; and the empiricism introduced to Europe by Venice’s Paolo Sarpi (right). “Empiricism is a modern echo of the ruinous reign of sophistry by which Athens virtually destroyed itself.”

The aversive operations of kindred nature from sundry agencies and the financier oligarchy-controlled press, were escalated by several crucial features of my 1976 U.S. Presidential campaign, which was effectively a campaign against Henry A. Kissinger’s utopian successor, Trilateral Commission founder and presumptive National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski. Brzezinski, obviously, was not pleased by my tampering with the intended success of several of his nastier ventures. The reaction zoomed with the SDI campaign, lost some of its vigor with my imprisonment, but erupted into successive escalations in 1996, the 2000 Democratic Presidential campaign, and my critical interventions into the worsening U.S. situation under the current President. The pattern here is not a succession of events, but, rather a continuing process which generates a succession of discrete effects. I illustrate the process by identifying a few of its exemplary effects.

My development of the proposal which President Reagan named the SDI, began with my reaction to a discovery of a document which chanced to fall into my hands during the 1976 Presidential campaign. That information became the most widely recognized feature of my 1976 Presidential campaign, and the subject of an election-eve, nationwide TV

broadcast that year. For that alone, some of the establishment have never forgiven me to the present day.

During the 1975-1976 run-up to Zbigniew Brzezinski's replacing what had been his former Harvard bedfellow, under "house mother" Professor William Yandell Elliott, Henry A. Kissinger's position as National Security Advisor,¹² I chanced upon what is fairly termed "hot and solid evidence," that a section of the proposed Carter Administration—a section associated with utopian J. Rodney Schlesinger—was tinkering with an intention to stage what would readily become a nuclear standoff with the Soviet Union. Therefore, my 1976 U.S. Presidential candidacy featured my sounding the alarm against this feature of the incoming Brzezinski Administration's schemes. That warning succeeded in its purpose; there were no more such squeaks about "present danger" from Schlesinger's niche in the Brzezinski cabal during President Carter's term. Nonetheless, I had learned the lesson from that experience; the United States must find a science-aided alternative to the dead-end game of "Peace through Mutual Thermonuclear Terror."

My ability to turn an accumulation of scattered scientific and related facts into a strategic doctrine, depended upon a feature of my knowledge which lay outside the bounds of the generally accepted notions of the science-classroom. I have tended to rely, pedagogically, more and more on what I describe as "the fishbowl syndrome" to portray to others the characteristic way in which cultures tend to cling, stubbornly, to systemic delusions which tend to ensure a self-inflicted downfall or severe injury of an entire nation, an entire culture.

The post-1954 effort to restructure the entire cultures of Europe and the Americas, in particular, around development of what came to be known as "detente," is an example of that sort of systemic pathology. The Kissinger and Brzezinski phases of this variety of utopian strategic doctrine, was the pathology which I addressed in my design for an alternative to this utopian nightmare, an alternative expressed in the form of what became known as a "Strategic Defense Initiative."

What became known as "SDI," at least in the way I defined it, was based on an understanding of the relevant aspects of the prevalent "fishbowl syndrome" of that time. The solution for the challenge so defined could not have been developed into what became known as SDI, except from the standpoint which I had contributed to the founding and developing of the FEF.

About the same time I acquired the evidence of the nu-

12. Elliott, noted as an American agent of British intelligence influence, was a prominent member of a right-wing association, with Fabian connections, known as the Nashville Agrarians. That association represented the tradition of the Tennessee founders of the original Ku Klux Klan. Den mother Elliott's charges in his Harvard department of government, where Kissinger was reared, have been more or less consistently agents of the so-called "utopian" (i.e., "universal fascist," Schacht) faction in U.S. military affairs to the present day.

clear-war-like intentions of Trilateral Commission circles associated with James Rodney Schlesinger, a fight had already broken out within the Defense Department over the issue of development of what the diplomatic lexicon identifies as "new physical principles" of defense against nuclear-armed intercontinental missiles. In the process, the then-current head of the Defense Intelligence Agency, Lt.-General Daniel P. Graham, was a typical, fanatical opponent of such development. Graham was later to become a leading, rather savage 1982-83 opponent of both me and Dr. Edward Teller on this issue. Graham demanded, as in his 1982 campaign for a kookish scheme called "High Frontier," that missile defense be limited to systems which had already, correctly been defined as obsolete back during the early 1960s.

During the second half of 1977, I was informed of the fight over the development of "new physical principles" ongoing within the Pentagon. I took the side of the proponents of "new physical principles," but I knew that those boosting the use of these principles there had not yet grasped the deeper implications of what they were supporting. In response, I recognized that without a general change in strategic doctrine, "new physical principles" could be degraded into the character of a technological gimmick. I concentrated on developing the needed doctrine, the doctrine which became known later, as SDI.

Before continuing with the process leading to the most recent reaction of the commitment to preventive nuclear war by Cheney et al., we must lay the groundwork with a look at those processes of the human mind which permitted modern society to drive into the kind of lunacy which Cheney merely typifies today.

These developments have divided the military professionals and related political circles of the U.S.A. between two factions, the sane (the "traditionalists" typified by Generals of the Armies MacArthur and Eisenhower) and the lunatic "utopians," typified by the followers of Churchill, Lindemann, Bertrand Russell, and RAND warrior clans, et al. The latter set of dangerous lunatics are to be diagnosed as a special case of what I have found it convenient to describe as a typical "fishbowl mentality."

Since I am, as I have qualified this, a Promethean, I do not seek to fix hopelessly dysfunctional systems; I save my efforts to the purpose of making the necessary change in the system. My advantage, in crafting the original design for the policy which became known as the original, March 23, 1983 doctrine of SDI, differed from all others: In the sense that I used the idea of the implications of "new physical principles," to a strategic political end, a change in the world political system, as the basis for the employment of relevant scientific-technological and related military-systems changes in the strategic configuration which had to be revolutionized. In effect, all of this, combined, was a fresh application of the same principle, applied to the 1945-1983 strategic conflict, which Cardinal

Mazarin, et al., had applied, in the Treaty of Westphalia, to bring the Thirty Years War of 1618-1648 to a peaceful conclusion.

The objective of modern warfare is its unavoidable function as the securing of a peace which could be achieved in no other way. Thus, the design of forces, weapons-systems, and their applications must be designed accordingly. To achieve that result, we must start backwards in time, from the peace sought, to the selection of the means needed to bring that about.

Therefore, the crucial point of reference by me, to the Soviet side of the equation, was the fact that the Soviet military-scientific establishment could produce what were, under the circumstances on their side, relative miracles of applied science; whereas, the performance of the civilian side of the economy, frankly, stunk, as most learned relevant Soviet publications acknowledged to the degree political discretion permitted. The peace-making objective for the U.S.A., must therefore focus on that irony of the situation. That was my approach in 1982-1983, when I conducted an authorized back-channel dialogue with the Soviet government's representative on behalf of President Reagan's National Security Council.

The U.S. approach to defense, at that time, was based largely on technologically obsolescent junk produced by Wall Street's favorite military contractors. Gen. Daniel Graham's "High Frontier"—not merely "high," but virtually psychedelic—reflected that folly. The object must be to shift the military-hardware parameters to a *long-term agreement* on a shift from Bertrand Russell-style, obsolete weapons of mutually assured destruction, to higher order technologies which could become the weapons for escaping that deadly paradox, but, *but, but* would provide a science-driver up shift of the economies participating in the agreement. This up shift must occur in a way consistent with the principle of "the advantage of the other" which produced the miraculous end of a virtual dark age of religious warfare, in the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.

My view had a certain novelty, but it was completely consistent with the principles of nation-building-based strategic defense which had been developed by Lazare Carnot, Gerhard Scharnhorst, and our own science-engineering-based military professionals, through the service of Generals of the Armies MacArthur and Eisenhower. It was the Christian principle, of give your ostensible adversary bread in exchange for a stone.

This traditionalist implication of my design was widely recognized and supported among leading military-professional and related circles in Europe and elsewhere. That very fact, however, points to the reasons I was so bitterly hated for my role in the matter of SDI. I was threatening to take away the cookies of the fascist babies, merely typified by Vice-President Cheney, buzzards who had their gizzards set for

a utopian enterprise of world government achieved through nuclear terror. Hence, the cry: "Eliminate him!"

1.3 'The Fishbowl Syndrome'

By "fishbowl" I mean the a state of mind in which the individual's view of the universe is viciously out of physical, cause-effect correspondence with that real universe in which he is engaged in reciprocal action.

What is recognizable as the "reductionist" form of belief, represents a wide variety of specific sets of belief, which all together, while otherwise differing among themselves, are mental disorders of a common type, mental disorders which, even when otherwise specifically distinct from one another, share a common, specific quality of flawed characteristics. The more readily understandable expressions of such mental disorders, are encountered in the influence of the forms of reductionist pathologies encountered in physical science, but, most emphatically, within the domain of mathematics. In modern European cultures, the bulk of these pathologies afflicting mathematical science are traced, as it is said, "hereditarily," from an overlap of currents rooted in Aristotelianism and empiricism. Today, the best opportunity to gain an overview of the functional characteristics of reductionist disorders in the practice of physical science, is the revolutionary work of Bernhard Riemann

The truth is, that the essential difference which separates all men and women absolutely, and equally, from all other living species, is the Platonic principle of Socratic hypothesis. Man is able to see, and to prove the existence of objects called "universal physical principles," which can not be seen as objects of sense-perception. As man accumulates knowledge and mastery of these universal principles, which pre-Euclidean Greek science knew as "powers" (i.e., *dynamis*), mankind's power in, and over the universe is increased to such effects as increasing society's potential relative population-density, as measurable per-capita and per-square-kilometer of the Earth's surface.

Thus, the mind of the human individual expresses a power which is generated for action within the mental processes of a living person, but which can not be identified as a product of the individual's biology. There is no basis for arbitrary, or otherwise irrational speculation in this distinction. The universe, as recognized by ancient Classical Greek scientists and, in a notable modern case, V.I. Vernadsky, is a manifold of three multiply-connected phase-spaces, which latter we distinguish experimentally as the *abiotic*, the *living*, and, lastly, what is termed the *noëtic*, or *cognitive*. The point to be emphasized, is that the human individual's acquisition of efficient knowledge of a discovered, experimentally validated, universal physical principle expresses the active presence of a fully efficient universal phase-space, a phase space which requires an experimental method distinct from the methods sufficient



Utopian madmen of the “MAD” Doctrine in the 1960s and 1970s: Henry Kissinger (with patron David Rockefeller, left) and Zbigniew Brzezinski when he controlled the Jimmy Carter White House. “The Kissinger and Brzezinski phases of this variety of utopian strategic doctrine, was the pathology which I addressed in my design for an alternative to this utopian nightmare, an alternative expressed in the form of what became known as a ‘Strategic Defense Initiative.’ ”

for either abiotic phase-space, or a merely living phase-space.

This is the matter of the fraudulent argument which Carl Gauss refuted in his 1799 attack on the hoax of Euler, Lagrange, et al.

Modern studies of the astronomical characteristics of Egyptian astronomy from before the erection of the great pyramids, confirmed the Greek accounts, as by Plato and others, that the notably leading elements of Greek scientific culture came from Egypt. This was expressed by that Pythagorean notion of “spherics,” which served as the basis for pre-Aristotelian, and pre-Euclidean geometry. Four most elementary features of the Pythagorean science of Plato et al., are the construction of the doubling of the line, the construction of the doubling of the square, the construction of the doubling of the cube, and the Platonic solids. The first three of these four, are the points of reference employed by Gauss to show the fraudulent character of those notions of a fundamental theorem of algebra associated with d’Alembert, Euler, and Lagrange. The action which generates each those three constructions is a *power* as the Pythagoreans and Plato define the meaning of *power* (Gr.: *dynamis*). The doubling of the cube is the simplest and clearest representation of the principle underlying all cases, as the relevant problem was posed by Cardan to his successors. Thus, Gauss’s 1799 argument against Euler and Lagrange, implicitly defines the physical

significance of the complex domain underlying the general notion of a fundamental theorem of algebra.

These discoveries of universal physical principle, are not merely methods of mathematical description, as if at the blackboard. They represent the discovery, and wielding, by man, of efficiently acting universal physical principles which existed before man’s acquaintance with their existence. The principle of experimental proof signifies man’s demonstration of his ability to secure willful control over the use of that principle, that in ways which may change the way in which the universe unfolds from that point on. That is to say, that, as Vernadsky emphasized, just as the acting principle of life works in a way which is external to the abiotic processes of Earth, to generate the change known as the transformation of the ostensibly abiotic planet into a Biosphere, man’s willful use of discovered universal physical principles, superimposes those qualitative changes which, cumulatively, transform the planet from a Biosphere to define the Noösphere. *A true discovery of any universal physical principle, is a grasp of the power to make a willful change in the ordering of the universe.* The universal physical principle discovered, existed, and functioned in the universe before man first discovered it. Nonetheless, when man not only discovers, but deploys such a principle, man’s willful action in using that principle changes the universe. Hence, such discoveries are to be recog-

nizing as acting “powers” for changing the world, in the sense of that usage by pre-Euclidean Greeks such as the Pythagoreans, Heraclitus, and Plato.

In physical science, “power,” so defined as the desired alternative to the term of superstition named “energy,” means either a power by which we willfully change the universe, or a power which bounds the pathway of action of a principle which we are willfully deploying. This notion, and the distinctions it incorporates, have been made qualitatively clearer by the original discoveries of Bernard Riemann.

Modern insight into this feature of universal physical science as such, depends upon the revolutionary discovery central to Bernhard Riemann’s 1854 habilitation dissertation. This work freed science from all remaining obligation to believe in such “fishbowl”-like substitutes for knowledge as the definitions, axioms, and postulates of a Euclidean deductive system. In place of so-called “self-evident,” *a priori* assumptions, competent science now declares that we know nothing except what we know as a relatively unique quality of experimental proof of some Platonic form of hypothesis which serves us efficiently as a man-discovered universal physical principle. Henceforth, from that, man is freed by Riemann’s demonstration, beginning his celebrated, 1854 habilitation dissertation, from all definitions, axioms, and postulates, and the kinds of deductive method associated with them.

Not only are the *a priori* kinds of definitions, axioms, and postulates false, inherently. The acceptance of such a set of beliefs corrupts the mind of the duped believer, to the effect of erecting a mental barrier, within which false universe, the individual’s and society’s ability to act is self-confined, as we may say of a pet fish ostensibly content to continue swimming out his life within a fishbowl.

Take the example of a currently widespread, popular delusion, the notion of a physical principle of “free trade,” as a relevant illustrative case in point.

From the standpoint of physical reality, rather than financial-accounting mythologies, the term “profit” has no rational meaning, except as indicating an anti-entropic form of action which generates more power than is required to generate it. This physical definition of profit may be restated as the portion of the total physical output, when that is expressed in the form of power, which must be allotted, beyond maintaining the existence of the producer and the means the producer employs, to produce the relevant total outcome.

In a modern physical economy, three features of this process are outstanding. The replacement of the family which provided the producer an equal or better functional condition. The replacement of the means of production used, in an equal or better function condition. The replacement of the infrastructure of society, on which the equal or better existence of that society and its means of production depend.

However, in the practice of “free trade,” the following insanity occurs.

The price of goods is reduced, by lowering the quality of the labor employed. The price of goods is reduced, by cannibalizing the existing physical capital. The price of goods is reduced, temporarily, by depletion of the pre-existing natural conditions and standard of life, up to the point of a general state of at least relative collapse of the system.

In the unfortunate case, that a nation, or nations are deluded into believing that “free trade’s” changes must necessarily lead to an improvement: On principle, the point at which the depletion of society by cannibalizing populations, means of production, and infrastructure (including nature itself), will approach the condition of a breakdown of the system, defines a boundary of that foolish society’s continued existence in that form. That defines a “fishbowl.” Either the system is reformed, to eliminate the “free trade” factor, or the society collapses. “Get out of the fishbowl, or die.”

Reliance on “free trade” as the factor of social practice whose application must be perfected, as in the case of so-called “globalization” versions of the “free trade” cult today, tends to eliminate all factors of economic-policy-directed activity which might be seen by relevant “free trade” ideological fanatics as exceptions to the perfected, universal application of the “free trade” rule. This is precisely the effect which has been seen as a trend in the Americas and Europe during the post-1987 interval. This trend is the underlying cause of the onrushing general breakdown of the present, U.S.-Britain-dominated, financial-derivatives-rotted-out, world monetary-financial system. So, our incumbent U.S. President, cap-and-bells aroused, hears that “free trade’s” effects are ruining the economy; “That means we need a heavier dose of free trade,” he replies.

Look at the lunatic’s “fishbowl” of “I believe in free trade,” as it has shaped the devolution of the U.S. political-economic system since the aftermath of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy by the Nazi-linked interests which the cats, Allen Dulles and James J. Angleton dragged in from their Nazi recruits in Germany, François Genoud’s Switzerland, and northern Italy, once President Franklin Roosevelt had died.

There were important flaws in post-Franklin Roosevelt monetary, economic, and foreign policies prior to the removal of the “military-industrial-complex’s” obstacle, Kennedy. However, those new policies which have led into the U.S. economic disasters of the past forty years, were not a product of the FDR legacy which persisted among the economic policies of the 1933-1963 interval. The presently onrushing collapse of the end-phase of the post-Kennedy world monetary-financial system, is the product of an intention to bring about what Henry Kissinger crony, and wild-eyed right-wing utopian Michael Ledeen, has praised as a “universal fascist” mode of imperial world government.

As I have summarized this point, respecting “fishbowl” ideologies, in sundry earlier locations, we have the following.

Riemann freed mathematical physics from the grip of so-called “self-evident,” *a priori* definitions, axioms, and postulates. After that, not only are they no longer necessary; the continued reliance on such assumptions is specifically pathological in nature, and in ultimate consequences. Assumptions of that type fall among, chiefly, three general classes. A.) A type of assumption which has at least an experimentally grounded, shadowy correspondence to the existence of a lurking principle. B.) A type of assumption, such as “free trade,” which is perniciously false. C.) A failure to keep an active sort of open-mindedness about the existence of actual universal principles beyond present knowledge.

This composition of the essentially reductionist form of axiomatic and kindred assumptions, is otherwise flawed by the general view that these assumptions, the best or worst of them, can be treated as independently axiomatic factors, rather than as part of a Riemannian form of multiply-connected array. Since this may appear strange to those lacking experience on this ground, I must explain this point.

In a Riemannian physical geometry, the only allowed assumptions of an axiomatic implication, are discovered hypotheses which have been validated, as universal physical or subsumed principles, by a quality of experiment which is designated as “unique”: an experiment which, by its nature, shows the principle to be not only valid experimentally, but absolutely, or relatively universal. No other form or quality of assumption is allowed as equivalent to one of axiomatic universality.

That does mean that Euclidean space and time (and the Cartesian outgrowth of that delusion) are to be banned from present and future science. The remedy is elementary: return to the pre-Euclidean notion of *spherics* which the Pythagoreans and Plato adopted from the methods of Egyptian spherical astronomy. All of the great achievements of European science have been rooted in the notions of a physical, rather than formally abstract geometry, as typified by the root of competent modern science in the work of the followers of Thales, the Pythagoreans, and Plato.

The trouble with *a priori* assumptions, even those which are not malicious, is that they incorporate a margin of a polluting kind of practical error, that as a hereditary feature of the practice of that belief. So, a culture which has adopted even not terribly bad working assumptions, in place of actually universal physical principles, must tend to collapse in the longer term, because of the cumulative effect of the margin of error in a practical assumption.

The notion of truth, in the strictly higher sense, presumes a practical correspondence of the image of the universe in the mind of the actor (an actor such as a society), and the real universe. Therefore, we must be occupied by attention to those *systemic* features of a set of axiomatic-like beliefs which are in contradiction to the way in which the universe actually works. By *systemic*, we should intend to point toward a stub-

bornly vicious practical conflict between the consequences of an axiomatic quality of decision-making, and the assumed consequences. A case in point, is the way in which lunatic belief in “free trade” has played a leading role as a systemic feature of the forty-year decline of the U.S. economy, from the world’s leading producer nation, to the pile of post-industrial garbage which the economy has become today.

A state of mind which is both relatively free of false axiomatic assumptions, and also actively seeking new, positive improvements in its roster of assumptions, is a truthful mind. A contrary opinion, is a man progressing, step by step, toward doom. The doom is the fruit of the lie. Thus, the imagined intention of strolling toward paradise, turns out, in the end, to be a descent into Hell. That is the “fishbowl” of paranoia which has come to dominate the U.S.A. under the temporary reign of the soon-to-retire Baby Boomer generation today.

2. Economy and Science

The theme of this report so far has been, that the present world monetary-financial system is presently in the terminal, breakdown phase of a general collapse. The end of the world is by no means inevitable on this account; but there is, in fact, no possible way in which that present system could be revived, as if in something resembling its present form. The present onrush of that general economic collapse, combined with the intersecting onrush toward an ultimately global form of generalized asymmetric warfare, is the principal feature of the present world crisis-situation. Only the replacement of the present monetary-financial system by a new one, a new one organized through the putting of the old into government receivership for reorganization, represents a feasible alternative to onrushing doom.

In the meantime, as noted above, I am not only the most successful long-range forecaster of recent decades, but perhaps the only person presently living who has an at least adequate comprehension of the most urgent issues posed by the economic aspects of this crisis. While my superiority on this account is something which I have earned by a unique and important discovery in the domain of a science of physical economy, it must be emphasized, for practical strategic reasons, that my advantage on this account is much more a result of the general failure of those who might be considered my rivals in this profession, than my own accomplishment. In the world of fools, I am a man.

To understand the topics which I have brought together so far in this report, we must conclude this report by introducing a summary, if simplified representation of the most significant scientific implications of my discovery, and point out those of its implications which are of paramount relevance for the subsuming subject and assigned mission of this report as a whole.



The most widespread symptom of disease of empiricism: the “fishbowl syndrome,” by which individuals, populations, or national leaderships insist that their accustomed fishbowl of events and axioms is the only world, and swim in its same small circles even when it is “dumped.” Here, the cartoonist’s appropriate example is Alan “Greenspin.”

The branch of scientific inquiry which reflects both truthful universal physical principles and also those social principles we may properly associate with principles of Classical artistic composition, is the science of physical economy, as I have improved qualitatively upon the original discoveries of the founder of this branch of science, Gottfried Leibniz. The history of that discovery of mine has a homely aspect. This aspect touches upon the nature of the distinction between the pompous lecturer whose classroom manner implies that his wisdom jumped from the brow of Minerva, and the homely individual whose impassioned, stubborn will developed a discovery from the grimy dirt up.

Start with the grime.

When I had not yet reached 16, my father, an accomplished consultant in footwear manufacturing, threw me into the pond, so to speak, doing Summer-time factory work in a shoe factory, where I was initially apprenticed as what is known as a “hand-dinker” at the lordly wage of 25 cents per hour. Diocletian be cursed! It is what his father had done to him, and what he was doing to me.

The relevant point is simply my persuasion then, after a few days, that there must be a better way to do this job. Anyone who has actually done meaningful factory labor, and who is not rendered inert by the experience, becomes the kind of person on whom the institution of the factory suggestion-box was focussed: there must be a better way to do this job, to accomplish this result, to improve the product, and to have the gratifying sense of fun with which a useful form of progress rewards its author.

This effect tends to be specific to that sort of employment, as distinct from the generality of “white collar employment.”

My father was a strict pacifist, but tended toward rages. (Over the decades since, I have found rage, ironically, but not actually surprisingly, a common characteristic of pacifists.) When he asked me, one day, how is the work going, I replied that I was enjoying it. He darkened. He became furious! I thought he was about to strike me! He had come from a school of thought in which work was fulfilling one’s duty to suffer, and a view in which unpaid time which was unoccupied by such suffering was economically and morally worthless. As Shakespeare put the word into the mouth of Cassius, my father’s misfortune was that he, although not without a brilliant, and cultivated side to his intellect, and a technical side, too, also had the ideology of an underling. I was already, by that age, a devout Promethean.

I thought of work as an opportunity for making useful discoveries, even if of such minor consequence as “hand-dinking,” and had a deep moral commitment to saving my time through discovery of better methods, as precious.

That was the homely kind of adolescent experience which was later reflected in my instant, and justified contempt for Professor Norbert Wiener’s notion of statistical “information theory.” It was that reaction against what I considered the irrationality in Wiener’s argument for “information theory,” which led me, from early 1948 on, into 1953, to develop and complete my essential discoveries in a science of physical economy.

Once one has actually made an original discovery of a scientific quality, as I have done in that matter, life thereafter is changed in a special way. One’s discovery of principle becomes, in a meaningful part, one’s self. It is, as Kepler showed in his *The New Astronomy*, a discovered physical principle embedded as one’s efficient intention. The experience of acting under the efficient governance of that intention, shapes one’s character and related motives in a deep-going way; the principle, as it develops through experience, becomes a characteristic feature of one’s personal character. We come to see every experience in terms of the exhibited reflection of the way our now-familiar principle operates universally.

So, when I see a patch of land-area today, I see its expressed relative potential population-density. I see the collective, guilty insanity of the Baby Boomer generation in the collapse of our once productive agricultural and industrial areas, and in the virtual criminality of the asocial effects produced by today’s generality of real-estate practices. I see poverty not as personal misfortune of the individual, but as eco-

conomic folly which is a product of our foolish, current economic policies, for which the nation is now paying dearly in lost real (physical) national income. I also recognize that today's typical Baby Boomers, even presumably well-educated professionals, are simply not capable, in experience, education, or moral conditioning, of recognizing any of the crucial principles on which a successful economy depends. *What a fishbowl mentality they represent! They are, in general, an uncultured generation, of relatively primitive instincts, lacking the characteristics of a culture with economic survival-potential. As the history of legislation and voting shows, they usually prefer bad policies, even very bad policies, over even simply decent ones. Looking back across known history, they represent the cultural potential of a self-doomed culture.* As a qualified economist, with many decades under my belt, this kind of evidence proves conclusively that, unless the trend of our Baby Boomer generation is changed, and that radically, soon, this nation will not continue to exist in a recognizable form. They are living, mentally, in a "fishbowl," and the contents of the fishbowl are about to be dumped, you probably know where.

In a science of physical economy, the apparent division between art and science is dissolved. In physical science, the sovereign powers of hypothesizing of the individual mind, are juxtaposed, experimentally, to nature as represented by the combined abiotic and living domains. In Classical art, and in the politics which is properly informed by Classical art, the individual's sovereign powers of hypothesizing are focussed upon the subject of task-oriented relations among the individual members of a society considered more or less as a whole. In physical economy, these two departments are united, in practice, as one. The science of physical economy is both a physical science and a science of art.

For example, in Classical drama, such as the tragedies of Aeschylus, Shakespeare, and Schiller, the competent author is definable as one who has always recreated a specific page of history to be performed and observed on the stage of the audience's imagination. Any drama must be costumed—if anything other than ordinary street-clothes of today are worn—according to the actual costuming of the period and place of history referenced, and must never be represented as anything but as a true representation of the historically specific characteristics of the culture of that time and place. Any different treatment of a Classical drama is a Romantic's fraud. All Classical art, like drama, communicates by ironical inference, never by symbolism. That is to say, that Classical art, such as a J.S. Bach fugue, or a late Beethoven quartet, is always based on creating a thought-object for which no term exists in the previously established vocabulary. The artist's composition, and its appropriate performance, forces the mind of the audience (and the performer) to generate a definite thought-object (e.g., *Geist-essence*) which did not previously exist in the vocabulary.

The name of the artistic composition then becomes the speakable name for the newly created idea.

The inability to grasp the notion of ideas which function as the equivalent of universal physical principles within the domain of Classical artistic composition, and of statecraft, has the same root as the empiricist corruption which Carl Gauss addressed, in 1799, in his attack on Euler, Lagrange, et al. The denial of the existence of an efficient form of hypothesis, which is the burden of Euler's fraud on the matter of the complex domain, can be, and, in fact, must be traced in European civilization to the attacks on the Pythagoreans by the Eleatics and Sophists, and the attacks on Plato by Aristotle.¹³ The empiricists deny the existence of that principle of hypothesis, by means of which, and no other, the experience of a stubborn apparent paradox leads to the discovery of a universal physical principle. Instead of cognition, empiricists insist that all that is knowable must be known by deduction from an appropriate choice of *a priori* assumptions.

Thus, the empiricist, like Thomas Huxley and Frederick Engels, denies the knowable existence of categorical difference between a man and an ape.¹⁴ So, a man from Sun Systems joins the pack of wild-eyed hyenas who insist, as foolish Minsky and Chomsky have followed the clever, but maliciously silly hoaxsters Wiener and von Neumann, in claiming the possibility of building a human mind out of virtual Erector Set parts.

The same fallacy is the root-origin of the notions of thermodynamical entropy introduced by Clausius, Grassmann, Kelvin, Helmholtz, Maxwell, and the Machian Boltzmann. At the least worst of the work-product of those reductionists, they commit two cardinal acts of scientific incompetence. First, their argument assumes that the universe is primarily, axiomatically abiotic, as the social thought of Bertrand Russell acolytes Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann does. This is the source of their definition of "entropy." They insist on ignoring the fact that the universe is Riemannian, com-

13. While many pro-Aristotelian theologians would be angered by hearing me say this, it is a true fact of epistemology, that Aristotle denies the actually knowable existence of either God or a human soul. The result of Aristotle's method, is to transform the word "God" or "soul" from the status of an actuality, to a matter of induced (e.g., taught) belief, to a fantastic sort of Romantic fantasy. This is the same problem expressed by Claudius Ptolemy's Aristotelian fraud against previously known astronomy, and the kindred folly of Copernicus and Tycho Brahe.

14. For example, Euler's denial of Nicholas of Cusa's and Leibniz's proofs of the existence of a well-defined transcendental, and Felix Klein's fraudulent attribution of the discovery of the transcendental to Hermite and Lindemann, are an expression of the insistence of Euler that nothing will be considered to exist unless it is deductively derivable, essentially, from arithmetic. What Euler thus does, as did the Eleatics, sophists, and Aristotelians before him, is the same central argument which Kant, in his *Critiques*, derives from the work of Euler and Lagrange, committing the same error which Gauss, in 1799, points out in the work of the Martinist d'Alembert, as well as Euler and Lagrange.



The post-modern extreme of empiricism is the “artificial intelligence” fantasies begun by Norbert Wiener (left) and Noam Chomsky (right) of MIT, and opposed by LaRouche since the 1950s. “So, a man from Sun Systems joins the pack of wild-eyed hyenas who insist, as foolish Minsky and Chomsky have followed the clever, but maliciously silly hoaxsters Wiener and von Neumann, in claiming the possibility of building a human mind out of virtual Erector Set parts.”

posed of multiply-connected phase-spaces, of which the intrinsically anti-entropic principles of life and *noësis* are included, efficient intentions (motives). Second, they attempt to measure general thermodynamic processes in terms of Aristotle’s impotent concept of “energy,” rather than the Pythagorean concept of “power” (*dynamis*). As I have written above, “energy,” to the extent it is a meaningful term, points to an effect, not a motive, not an intention. “Energy” is an effect, not a universal physical principle.

In the case of the strictly physical aspect of economy, it is the discovery and application of a universal physical principle, or its technological derivative, which is the only physical source of real profit in the economy as a whole. Furthermore, the real profit of an economy is never competently defined as the sum-total of the profits attributed to local enterprises. Already, with technology expressed at the workplace, we have human passion, human motives. This is the passion associated with the intention to introduce a discovered principle to a physical process.

The silent (“shut up and do your work!”) man is never the exemplar of productivity. It is the transmission of motive among people, which is the means by which a principle, discovered by a person, becomes the efficiently motivated practice of many. This motivation depends upon universal principles, which are different than the physical principles of abiotic and living processes *per se*, but are universal principles of the *noëtic* domain.

Take language, for example. Grammar, and, sometimes, even dictionaries, have their uses, but the most important aspects of communication intrinsically violate any fixed doctrines of grammar and dictionaries alike. The generation and communication of ideas respecting principle occurs in the paradoxical features of statements, as the ideas of a Bach fugue illustrate the same point (nothing is more hideously inhuman, than hearing a Bach fugue performed without creative insight into the function of irony). Just as an apparent

anomaly in the orbit of Mars led Kepler to a uniquely original discovery of universal gravitation, all communication of ideas involves the comprehension of an experienced paradox as a thought-object of the quality of *Geistesmasse*. It is in the psychological tension of experiencing a meaning which exists only as a mocking irony lurking among the cracks of a grammarian’s funeral service, that efficient ideas are communicated. It is only in the shared experience of such forms of irony, that discoveries of universal physical principles are communicated among persons.

Hence, as four decades of experience has shown, “programmed learning” is the direct road to intellectual failure, and, often bankruptcy. “Programmed learning” in schools, produces students who pass multiple-choice, computer-scored examinations, without the pains of coming to actually know anything. “Power Point” lectures, thus, spread nothing so efficiently and broadly as intellectual, or, probably, also financial bankruptcy. Communicating only “information,” is imparting ignorance, and, sometimes worse, very bad taste.

With those considerations now taken into account, consider the task of measuring the performance of an economy.

The Reign of Baby Boomer Terror

The Baby Boomer should not be blamed for having been reared to become a Baby Boomer. Our intent should not be to kill him, but to cure him of a condition largely not of his own making. I know, and was watching how and why it happened, while he or she was still young. The real trouble for today’s society starts, when the Baby Boomer refuses to admit that he is sick in the relevant sense of that term.

The proper definition of the Baby Boomer, is one born about the time President Harry Truman dropped the bombs and launched a fascist-like right-wing turn in U.S. affairs. The parents of this Baby Boomer had usually been transformed into what I viewed, at the time, as the “stinking cowards” they had become, out of their personal, psychological underling’s

fear of the Gestapo-like deployments of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

For me, for as far back as I can recall, I would have always preferred the risk of death for a good cause, to cowardly dishonor. My policy has been; in dangerous times, always take steps to be certain that you are living, as efficiently as possible, for a cause that is worth dying for. Some regular-guy sort of businessman, the golf fan type, or the late fascist Roy M. Cohn's slimy cousin, Dick Morris—for a case in point—would shudder at the thought that they might be caught dead while visiting a house of prostitution; the idea that their death at the place might appear in the local press, would surely unnerve most of them, as it did Dick Morris. I suspect many of that type have reason to suffer such fears. For me, to be “knocked off” while I might be pursuing a dumb career, has been among my habitual aversions.

Most of the veterans of the war I knew from the late 1940s, were of a different temper. They “adjusted,” in the course of time, especially those who drifted into what were ideologically “White Collar” communities, where mothers, especially, taught their children to lie as a matter of policy. “Don't associate with. . .” “Don't be caught saying. . .” “Remember, your father could lose his nice job. . .” These conditions of the parental households and the relevant sort of (especially) “White Collar” communities of the 1950s, produced the likely university-entrant of the middle to late 1960s, who has become the pace-setter core of the Baby Boomer generation, in their late fifties, or early sixties today. A parallel, if somewhat differently colored phenomenon is found in Western Europe. Globally extended contemporary European culture has been polluted by this relatively hegemonic pattern.

The crystallizing factor in the experience of the Baby Boomer generation, has been the relevant events of the first half of the 1960s: the utopians' launching of the Bay of Pigs once Eisenhower was safely out of the Presidency; the utopians' promotion of the hoax known as Rachel Carson's fraudulent *Silent Spring*; the utopians' missile-crisis of 1962; the utopians' assassination of President Kennedy; the utopians' use of the murder of Kennedy as the opportunity to launch the death-trap of what became asymmetric warfare in Indo-China; the utopians' assassinations of the Rev. Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy in 1968.

These events were situated within the previously prepared context associated with essentially-fascist Fabians H.G. Wells' and Bertrand Russell's launching of a countercultural movement associated with the London Tavistock Clinic; the psychoto-mimetic experiences, under Satanist Aleister Crowley, of the Huxley brothers, Aldous and Julian, and Bertrand Russell's and Robert Hutchins' launching of the Unification of Sciences project, out of which the creators of the doctrine of “preventive nuclear warfare” launched the pilot forms, during the 1930s and 1940s, of the rock-drug-sex counterculture, “information society,” “environmentalism,” and similar modes of systemic self-degradation of youth

which exploded during the middle to late 1960s.

The combined effect of the induced cowardice, and practiced, immoral sophistry of the “White Collar” climate of the late 1940s and 1950s, intersected the shock of the terror unleashed during the early 1960s, to produce what appeared from the outside to be curiously kaleidoscopic, *Island of Dr. Moreau*-like transmogrifications of the (especially) university-campus-situated Baby Boomers of the period from the middle 1960s through early 1970s. Above all, they were conditioned to hate the blue-collar industrial worker and technologically progressive farmer, and the “industrial society” which that producer represented in their opinion.

Those and related effects on that degeneration of a generation, produced a present-day, ruined, and now bankrupt form of national and (largely) world economy, which has reached the point of disintegrating as before your eyes. The Baby Boomer generation, especially the university graduate who entered what he or she viewed as professional life, was, first, conditioned to, and then became an instrument of the policies which not only caused the collapse of the U.S. and other economies, but have conditioned the Baby Boomer generation of the post-1987 period, into using their rise to top-ranking, or nearly-top-ranking positions of influence, to defend the policies causing the growing catastrophe, rather than correcting them.

With the concomitantly ongoing ruin of the conditions of life of the lower eighty percentiles of family-income groups, and the attrition by death, illnesses, and physical-economic circumstances of the World War II generation of young adults, the stratum of Baby Boomers has risen, which sees itself as “The We Are Wonderful” set, as the necessarily reigning upper twenty percent, the so-called “suburbanite” voter. While their own conditions of life become increasingly precarious, they have generally adopted a device, sometimes referred to as “comfort zones,” fantasies into which they flee, in the effort to block out the pains and anxieties caused by the terrible world which they themselves have largely built.

This flight into lunatic “comfort zones” has taken a special form in the Democratic Party, in particular, through the affinity developed with the Fabian fascists of London, gathered around a Cheney-ally Prime Minister Tony Blair, who is, in his own way, not only quite as nasty as Cheney, but actually outranks Cheney in evil on the imperial scale. The indecent union between Blair and the Democratic Leadership Council set, explains much about the way in which the Democratic National Committee has developed a hateful sort of disregard for the welfare of the lower eighty percentiles of the nation's family households, as if to block the view of the world which might be seen from the parapets of the upper twenty-percentiles' “comfort zone” fantasies.

What is shocking in the sheer ugliness of widespread such fantasy-ridden Baby Boomer decadence today, is the indifference to the highly visible rot and doom their generation's hegemony itself has contributed, through its pathetic ideol-

ogy, to the conditions of life of even those Baby Boomers themselves.

On this account, we need a rejection of monetarism, in favor of my science of physical economy, not only for saving our nation's economy from collapse, but to provide the ideologized Baby Boomer "suburbanite" himself an image of the reality which he must come to accept, if he is not go over, suddenly and whole hog, into something like Nazism, as happened in Germany over the course of the Weimar period.

The Specter of Desolation

Think of the map of the U.S.A. Imagine yourself looking downward from about 10,000 feet above the surface of the land, as you criss-cross the nation's territory, in your imagination. Make a series of such surveys. Make such a trip back to 1933. Try 1940, then 1945, then 1954, then 1963, then 1970, 1975, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1996, 2000, and today. Build up a simulation of a lapsed-time image of the unfolding process of change.

Concentrate on several subject-matters. The condition of forests, fields, and so on generally. Where does the population live? What sectors of the economy are dying, such as the once mighty industrial and agricultural regions? What about the shifting percentiles of relative concentration of the population as a whole?

The image you have, which becomes clearer since about

the aftermath of 1971-72, is a destruction of the national economy of the U.S.A., as, now, entire areas have become something like ghost towns, with the population packed, more and more, into more and more densely populated zones of hyperactive futility.

From the standpoint of sanity, which the science of physical economy represents, there are two ratios (think of them as like angular ratios, as in astronomy) which are the paramount parameters of first-approximation physical assessment of a national economy as a whole: physically, what is the state of the economy, and its physical productivity, by area, and as a whole, per square kilometer, and per capita?

Brothers and sisters, our country is dying; it is dying, more and more, and now more and more rapidly, of what has been done to it by our people themselves, over the course of the recent four decades. You, mostly you, above all, have done this to our nation; we have, thus, done it to ourselves.

See what is broke. Fix what is needed and useful which has been broken. Above all, diagnose and uproot those changes in values and mental habits which have misgoverned our nation, and its future, more and more, during the recent forty years. If enough of you disagree with me about this matter, your worries are soon over; you will fairly soon not be around much longer to complain. Perhaps that latter condition is comfort for some our citizens; it will certainly cause them to cease to complain.



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LaRouche Challenges Russian Youth To Assert Leadership

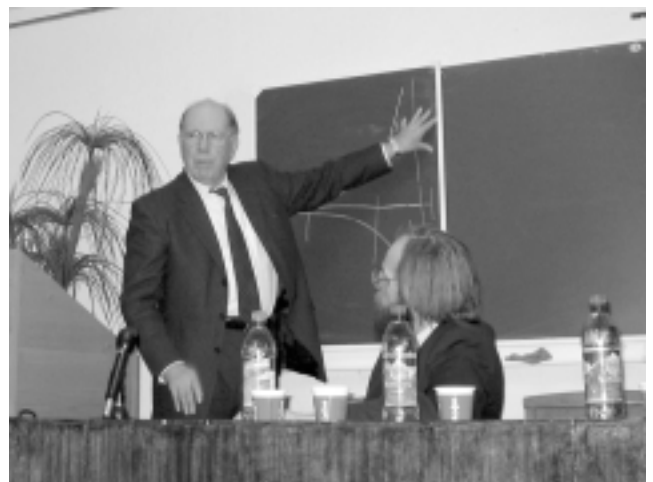
U.S. Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche visited Moscow in mid-April, for a series of public addresses, many of them oriented toward college-age young people, whom he described as “the most powerful political force in Russia.” Last week, *EIR* published an overview report on the trip, and the text of LaRouche’s address to a conference at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The April 14-16 conference, entitled “Science and Our Future: Ideas To Change the World,” was attended by about 70 scientists, students, and members of the press.

LaRouche’s speech, “Entering the Economy of the Noösphere,” set the theme for his visit as a whole, by emphasizing Russia’s mission to break out of the “fishbowl” of current bankrupt economic and scientific thinking, and instead carry forward the work of the great Ukrainian-Russian biogeochemist Vladimir I. Vernadsky (1863-1945). Vernadsky, who was the father of the Soviet Union’s nuclear energy program, analyzed the three domains of the “Earth’s crust” as the abiotic, the Biosphere, and the Noösphere—the last being the domain of human cognition, which he saw as the most powerful “geological” force of all. Using this conception, LaRouche said, Russia’s task is to undertake the high-technology development of Eurasia, especially the minerals-rich but sparsely populated regions of its own Siberian districts, and to assist neighboring Asian countries in taking advantage of their own potentials.

Speaking to student audiences at Moscow State University (April 14) and the Academy of Finance and Law (April 17), LaRouche developed this theme further, while underlining the vital role that the young generation has to play to make it possible: to create a future for themselves, and prevent the onset of a global dark age. We publish below LaRouche’s speech to Moscow State University (MGU), as well as remarks he made to the closing panel of the Vernadsky Museum conference on April 16, in which he expanded upon his educational program.

During the discussion period at MGU, LaRouche was asked to discuss possible frictions with China, the problems of Russia’s Far East, as well as the development of “nationalist tendencies.” In reply, he emphasized the *idea of universality*: the best contribution of European culture, within which each nation must locate its own unique role.

“Your problem is,” he said, “that in the decay and collapse of the Soviet Union, how do you take what *had been achieved*, under Soviet conditions—how do you save that? See, for example, you can not, as a Russian, negate the heroism of the many people who died in Leningrad. You can not debate the heroism of those in Moscow, who prevented the country from being destroyed, and conquered. You can not debate the death, of those who died in Stalingrad, those who died in great numbers in these battles.” By taking up the challenge



Lyndon LaRouche addresses students at the Moscow Academy of Finance and Law on April 17. “If we act as underlings,” he told them, “and say we’re going to try to adapt to the existing world monetary system, I can guarantee you that something like fascism, or worse, will take over the planet.”

of struggling to make scientific breakthroughs on matters of universal physical principles, and using those discoveries to develop the Eurasian continent, you “adopt the mission, as a nation, *so that you can actually die with a smile on your face, because you did good.*

“That’s the problem: *China needs Europe. China needs Russia.* But, if we do not play that role, what does it need us for? If you are useful to China, China will protect you. If you are useful to people and they know it, they are not going to throw you away.

“See, like the great Treaty of Westphalia: You had people who had been killing each other in religious wars in Europe, from 1511 to 1648. And they brought about peace in a great peace treaty, called the Treaty of Westphalia. What was the principle, which brought people who had been killing each other, almost as a profession, to suddenly make peace? It was not fear. It was, they adopted a policy called, ‘the advantage of the other.’ If you care for what you do for others, and they care for what they do for you—then, you will have peace. Otherwise, you define nationality as a point of conflict. If you define nationality as a mission, to adopt, as a people, a purpose in the planet, for doing something good, and if other nations will take the same view, that they have something good that they must do, then you have peace.”

LaRouche at Moscow University

Russia’s Great Mission Is Asian Development

Here are Mr. LaRouche’s opening remarks to an audience of primarily students at Moscow State University, on April 14, 2004.

Today, I was here for the beginning of a conference, which I had assisted in promoting. It’s a conference held by people in memory of the work of Vernadsky, who I suppose you know a good deal about. He was one of the greatest intellects in Russia, during the last century. And his ideas, and the frontier of his ideas, are at the frontier of the problems which face Russia, in particular, and Eurasia as a whole, today.

We’re in a very interesting time, especially for you, at your age—because some of us are approaching the end of our lives, and you are in the process of the beginning of your adult lives. And it’s of some importance for you to get some idea of what kind of a world we’ve given you, and some idea of what you can do about it. So, what I shall do, is indicate somewhat the nature of the world situation, but put it in the context of the significance, the practical significance, of the

work of Vernadsky in pointing the way we have to go, especially Russia has to go, in this period of crisis.

‘What Kind of Future Have You Given Us?’

Now, obviously, you were born before the collapse of the Soviet Union. You have lived through the crushing of much of Russia, over the period since that time. You have, in your situation in Russia, your own view of a problem which is faced by people of your age-group around the world, especially in the Americas and in Europe. You ask, “Is there a future?” You look at your parents’ generation, and you say, “What did you give us?”

It’s the same in the United States. But, we have a youth movement, which was sort of organized by me, about four years ago, which has some political significance in the United States. Also, in Mexico, in Argentina, in parts of Western Europe, it has growing significance.

The problem is, that they face—and in a sense, you face—since about four years ago, in the United States, there’s been a change in the attitude of people who are between the ages of 18 and 25, toward their parents’ generation. You know, when you get to be adolescent or post-adolescent, you enter adulthood; about the age of 18 or so, you have a change in the way you look at the world. You are no longer in any sense, children or adolescents; you have an adult motive. You are not playing any more. And, it’s sometimes a bit awesome.

So, at this time, it’s like when the chickens or the hens leave the nest, or the birds leave the nest, you look back at the previous generation, and you have a little bit of anger at the previous generation.

This time, it’s a little worse than usual. For example, in the United States, there was a regular survey that used to be done, in the United States; the national survey of the attitudes of people of the 18 to 25 [year-old] generation, their attitudes toward their parents’ generation. And the change came, to some degree of bitterness, during the past four years.

Because of the things that have happened, up until about the end of the ’80s, the world is threatening to disintegrate, at least culturally, as far as the human species is concerned.

A ‘Potemkin Planet’

The United States is not a prosperous nation: That’s a big lie, that it is prosperous. I guess you would say, the United States is a “Potemkin Village.” You have the outside appearance that there’s something there; but you look behind, enter the front door, and there’s nothing inside. We have 80%, the lower 80% of family-income brackets in the United States are essentially desperate. People are losing their health care, especially older people. Homelessness is an increasing reality. Even people who are regularly employed, can not afford to rent a place in which to live. The price of food in the United States, from stores, has gone up about 50% in the past 12 months.

And everything is, as you see it in Russia, in a sense—Russia has its own, different experience, but there’s a world

pattern here, in which Russia is only a variant of what the pattern is in much of the world. And, very soon, probably this year, the entire world financial-mone- tary system will disintegrate. This is not a Potemkin Village—it’s almost a “Po- temkin Planet”! All idea of prosperity, success, in the present systems of the world, is all false—there’s nothing re- ally working any more.

And, young people, as you know, when you enter the age of adulthood, that is 18 to 25 approximately, the uni- versity-age group, you can no longer think of turning to your parents’ genera- tion for support. You’ve been kicked out of the nest! And you’re looking at the world now, “Where am I going to get my worms?” See, when the bird is kicked out of the nest, he goes through a crisis. In a sense, you’re being kicked out of the nest, your generation. It’s nor- mal. So, you ask, what kind of a world you have. This is around the world, and, very clear in European civilization, which includes, of course, Russia, which is Eurasian; but it’s all part of European civilization—North and South America are European civilization. And, we have this crisis.

Now, in every crisis—except certain natural crises, which we have not yet been able to decide how to solve—for every social crisis, there *is* a solution. So, the problem is, do you know what the solution is? Do you have the will to adopt and act on it? That, if we keep going the way we’re going, in most of the world, we’re just not going to succeed. We could even go into one of those things that are called “dark ages.”

The Challenge of China’s Development

But, apart from that, without going further into that, there are certain solutions. Let’s look at one of the solutions, or one part of the solution, and look at it from the standpoint of Russia’s position, in that potential solution.

Now, you probably have heard, or noticed, that in a recent period, Germany, which is a bankrupt nation, but still has some degree of leadership in technology in Western Europe, has been increasingly interested in trade with China, of a special kind.

China’s a complicated nation. It’s an important nation, of over 1.3 billion people. It has many, tremendously poor people; it has some people in China, who are becoming prosperous; it has a certain part of the population which is becoming quite prosperous, relatively to Asian standards. It is an important nation, in terms of economy, at present. But, its population is concentrated, to a large degree, along the coastal and river areas, which are the traditional areas of



LaRouche challenged Moscow students, “Your generation is the most powerful political force in Russia.” (Here, he is at the Moscow Academy of Finance and Law. To the rear is LaRouche’s aide and translator, Jonathan Tennenbaum.)

settlement in China.

Now, for China to develop its population, means that it must develop a lot of infrastructure, and, there’s a lot of infra- structure being developed in China. The Three Gorges Dam, for example, is a great engineering project. There is a plan for moving water, from the high plateau of Asia, down to the Yellow River, to build up the Yellow River, and thus, develop northern China. There are plans to develop new, modern rail systems, including magnetic levitation systems, which are already in process in China, as from Shanghai to Shanghai Airport.

The optimistic picture for China would be, that the next 25 years or so, would be a period characterized and dominated by great infrastructure projects of this type, great engineering projects. And by gradually moving people who are poorer into some development areas, you have a general uplifting of the conditions of life and productivity of Chinese people. Despite all the debate, in China and outside China, about where China is going, the basic fact is, you must think in terms of 50 years ahead, in order to understand China, today. An initial period dominated by great infrastructure projects, to develop the land-area, for new cities, for new opportunities, for making wasteland into useful land, these kinds of things; and it will take another generation to absorb this benefit.

So, what happens now? On the good side: China is prog- ressing in many areas of technology; it’s absorbing technol- ogy at a great rate; it is also becoming a factor in generating technology. For example, magnetic levitation, as a method of replacing rails, that is, railroads as such. Which means, the

ability to move passengers, now, with existing technology at up to 500 kilometers an hour.

And this is a technology that China got, from Germany. Except for experimental track, there is no magnetic levitation system in Germany! But, there is a magnetic levitation system operating, as a system, from Shanghai to the Shanghai Airport. There are plans to extend high-speed rail systems and magnetic levitation systems, either China-built or otherwise, throughout much of China. These follow the lines which were laid out for China, over a century ago, by Sun Yat-sen, the founder of modern China. China has also taken a technology, which was developed in Germany—which is not *used* in Germany: the high-temperature gas-cooled reactor. Similar things are happening, in terms of China's absorption of advanced technologies, sometimes from countries which develop them, which don't use it itself! China is also developing mass education methods, to upgrade the skills of the population.

So, China, therefore, is becoming more integrated with the rest of the world, through this technological development in China. But, its appetite for growth increases more rapidly than the growth itself. For example, when you raise the standard of living of a poor farmer, to a modern-technology farmer, you increase the farmer's needs. His technology increases. His needs increase, his needs of life, to perform his function at a higher technological level. He can not generate all the technologies and discoveries, that China requires.

So, what was happening, essentially, is, we're getting—in a very awkward way, but a very promising way—a development, not so much of trade of products (though that is happening), as an exchange of *developed technologies*. All right. Now, Germany, which is a bankrupt nation, but the most advanced nation in Europe, is trying to survive by expanding its already-existing, large market with China. China is Germany's largest customer. It is growing, the trade. The intention is, on both sides, to increase it. So therefore, Germany has now an interest in the development of China, as never before.

Vast Potential of Eurasia

Now, look at the other parts of the world. You have, in North Asia, places like Russia's Far East, you have Korea, you have Japan: That's East Asia and China. You have Southeast Asia, which is a large population area, with great river systems, including Indonesia, and a large population. To the south, you have India, which is already over a billion people. You have Myanmar, formerly called Burma. You have Pakistan. You have a large nation, Bangladesh. This is the rim of Asia: South Asia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia—the rim of Asia. Now, what do you have? You have, in the middle, you have, with Iran, you have a number of countries, which were formerly part of the Soviet Union, which are now fragmented, and like the Caucasus, they've become the playground of various foreign powers who are making trouble.

You have, in the north, you have Kazakstan and north Russia, Asian Russia.

In this northern area, Kazakstan and north Russia, from semi-desert to tundra, there's a vast store of minerals, but it's in very thinly populated, poorly developed areas. Or, under the tundra, which is not exactly habitable in the mosquito time, or in the Winter time. To have a process of development in Asia, typified by China's development, and its appetite for development, with Southeast Asia, with great projects—great river projects, water-management projects, coming out of south China, running through the entire area. To the north of India, in China, you have the Brahmaputra River, one of the great rivers of Asia. The water accumulated in the "Roof of the World," part of it comes pouring down this river, the Brahmaputra River, into India; it comes through a great declivity, one of the greatest power projects, water and hydroelectric power projects in the world, is scheduled for that area, *in* China, but affecting, also, India and Bangladesh. Then, you have India, which is also one of the great powers, in terms of the Asian development potential.

How can a decaying Western Europe, which is desperate to prevent itself from collapsing now, how can it cooperate with the potential development, in the markets of East, Southeast, and South Asia? How do you get from Germany to China? What are the land routes you have to travel? To move freight across Asia? You must go through Russia and Kazakstan.

Now, what does that mean? That means that we have to build, first of all, a very modern, high-speed rail-type transport system, from the Atlantic Ocean in Europe, to the Pacific Ocean, across Russia and Kazakstan. This means that Russia has a very special role here, in the future of Eurasia.

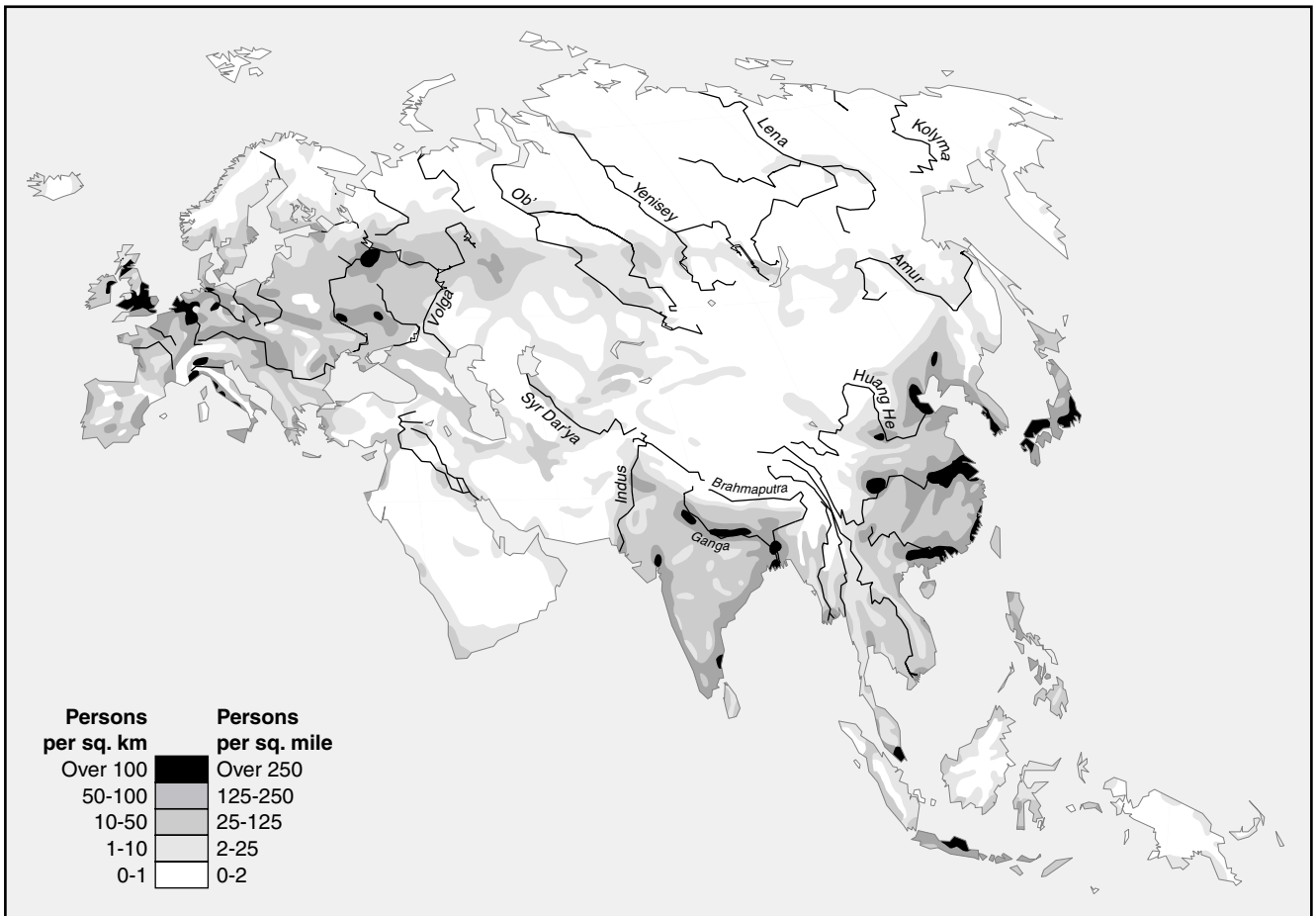
This involves some other things.

These large populations of Asia, as they develop, are increasingly *hungry for minerals*. There are minerals in Asia. There are minerals in North Asia and Central Asia. But these areas are very thinly populated, and very poorly developed. Under the Soviet Union, in the best periods, these areas were areas of growth and development. Remember, the Battle of Stalingrad was won, because Zhukov led a force out of Asia, to outflank von Paulus's army, outside Stalingrad, and went on at Kursk, to begin the process of freeing Russia from the invasion.

So, what happened to Russia's development of Asian Russia? What has happened over the past ten years? It almost doesn't exist, except for a few spots—the Far East.

How can we, dealing with a hungry Asian rim, to the East and South, how can Europe, with Russia's participation, provide the transport system, through Russia and Kazakstan, into these areas—down to India, to the Pacific Coast, into China? How can it do that, if there's no development of Russian Asia? How can the mineral development, or the mineral potential, of Central and North Asia be developed, if there are no Russians there to develop it? And, it's not just putting

Population Density in Eurasia in 1990, and Major Northern Asia River Systems



EIRNS/John Sigerson

people there: You have to put in the infrastructure, you have to build the cities.

You have to take some of the great rivers of Asia, take some of the great rivers of Russian Asia, and you have to start moving some of the water toward Central Asia, for example. Take Lake Aral, for example: This is an area that was taken by Russian troops in the 19th Century. It became a great cotton-producing area for Russia. Lake Aral is almost a dead lake! The ecology of the region is ruined, by the fact that the water system is collapsed, the ecology is ruined. So therefore, in order to develop Asia, or North Asia, for the purposes involved, vast engineering development works have to be installed.

Now, there's another problem here. I referred to the fact that Asia is becoming *hungry* for minerals. Technological progress is *hungry* for minerals. But, those minerals are finite. They're, some vast, but they're limited. We're talking about billions of hungry people, hungry for these minerals—not to

eat, but to use for things that may affect the way they're able to eat, right? So therefore, we have to think about the danger of using up some of these minerals resources. This one of the things we're dealing with, in this conference on the Vernadsky theme, in Moscow, this week.

Russia's Unique Role

Russia has a very special capability, historically determined, for dealing with this kind of problem. There's a little place in Saxony, on a mountain area: It's called Freiberg. And this city was a mining center, centuries ago. Toward the end of the 17th Century and the beginning of the 18th Century, Freiberg Academy was developed. It was an area which was very much influenced by the work of Leibniz. It became one of the leading educational centers in Europe.

And you had an important person from Russia visiting there, twice, once as prince, and a second time, about a decade later, as tsar: Peter. He went to this place, and each time he

went there, a new academy dealing with geology and similar subjects was established, once in Petersburg and once in Moscow. And, as Russia's influence and development moved more into Siberia and across the Urals, there was more and more important work done on various kinds of archeology, related to many things, including mineralogy!

And then, you had another tsar, who was not exactly unimportant in Russia: Alexander II. In Petrograd, under the influence of his monarchy, a very important educational institution was developed. And two names from that, are outstanding for our purposes here: Mendeleev, and a person who studied under Mendeleev at the time, there, who later became an independent, leading creative thinker in his own right: Vernadsky.

So, Russia has an historically determined specialty in these areas: geology, metallurgy, related things, all related, largely, to the development across the Urals, into Siberia. And so, the catalogue of achievement of Russian science, included a very large emphasis on this area of studies and related areas of science.

The Importance of Vernadsky's Work

There is also another field, [which greatly involved] Mendeleev and Vernadsky. And Vernadsky is one of my heroes, particularly his last work: He was the inventor of nuclear power in Russia. Back in the 1920s—1924-25, he was one that first proposed the development of nuclear power for Russia.

Now, he became especially significant, for his work on a field that was called "geobiochemistry." In other words, he dealt with three areas, which were known in Classical Greece already, but he dealt with them from a modern scientific standpoint, and from the standpoint of precedents set by people like Mendeleev. This area was dealing with things which, experimentally—that is, when you conduct experimental investigations, as to principle, some things you test for, the assumption they are "abiotic," they are not living. Then, you have the second experimental area, a specific, experimental test of principle, of things that we consider living processes, which are different than non-living ones. That's the "bio." You have the "geo," the abiotic, which from an experimental standpoint, you assume that the Earth was originally uninhabitable—although that view is changing rapidly over the years, now; we're finding things that are very ancient forms of life. Then, you find another area, an area where effects occur *only under the influence of the human intellect, never under living processes or non-living processes, otherwise.*

As many of you know, the work of Vernadsky dealt with



The audience at Moscow State University. "When you're gripped by an idea that you want to master," LaRouche told them, "you can move the world forward, in terms of ideas, as very few people in older generations can still do!"

the fact that the Earth has three layers in it, from this experimental standpoint. One is in Earth, in which there is either life, or no apparent evidence of life. A second, is the area of the sedimentary part of the Earth, where living processes have left their dead bodies, and given us something on top of the so-called "abiotic Earth." For example: The oceans and the atmosphere are products of life; they are fossils. So, as the Earth becomes older, a larger percentile of the total Earth is dominated by products of living processes, *and* living processes. Then, on top of it, we have changes that are made in that Earth, by the action of man. And, the activity of man is now changing the Earth, whereas life was taking over the Earth and tending to dominate non-life, now the *human* product, the produce of the human mind, is now beginning to have *physical effects*, which are dominating *every other aspect* of the Earth. And this is what Vernadsky called the Noösphere.

Three layers: The abiotic Earth; and Biosphere, living processes and their products; the Noösphere, there's a planet being transformed *by human, willful, creative activity.*

Now, the question is, therefore, from the standpoint of this work and the implications of Vernadsky's last writings on the subject of the Noösphere, can we control the Earth's Periodic Table? In other words, can we change, can we modify, the abiotic Earth—its elements, its composition? Can we manage the resources we find, which today we call "minerals," to recycle mineral resources, so we have them available? We don't use them up? We can increase the ratio of more important minerals, by transmutation? Can we create synthetic kinds of materials, which we can use in case of scarce minerals?

‘Your Generation Can Move the World Forward’

So therefore, this is the area we’re dealing with. The challenge of managing the planet, given the fact that we have to have sovereign nation-states—we can not have a globalized society. Can we have cooperation among nation-states, on the basis of consciousness of a division of labor among nation-states? Can Russia, among other things, specialize in this area, for a need of its neighbors to the east and south?

Or, put it another way, which is a more brutal way: Does Russia have a purpose for being in North Asia? What I’ve just said in outline, today, would suggest, that Russia does have a destiny in North Asia, for this kind of purpose, for which Russian history has particularly qualified Russian science. Particularly, people like Mendeleev and Vernadsky are examples of this.

Do you, as a Russian, have a sense of participation, in the sense that you have in your hands, potentially, through education, an opportunity to take the contributions of those who went before you, *and make them come alive, now*, and go further? Do *you* have a destiny, in involvement in a Russia, which is playing this role in North Asia? Does your life have a meaning for people who come after you live, on the basis of this kind of task? Can you develop a passion, which gives meaning to your life, of saying that you, as a Russian, in this, and other ways, are contributing to the human race in general, by making an essential contribution, in some part?

So, that’s the challenge.

Now the question is, can we take this bankrupt system we have, this bankrupt international monetary-financial system, which is parasitical, it’s predatory—*it stinks!*—can you take this mess, and look at the good side, here? Don’t concentrate just on the bad side; don’t cry, don’t weep: Can you take what I just laid out to you, in summary, about the case for Asia, the case for Russia in Asia—can you take that, and say, “There is always a passionate reason, for doing something good”? For discovering what is needed, discovering what *you* can do, as an individual or a nation, to make the world better? *To make your ancestors’ lives worthy of having been lived*, because of what they gave to you? And what you *do* with it, for the sake of future generations of all humanity? That’s the question.

I can tell you horror stories, real horror stories, about evils you don’t even know about. But, the point—I’m not trying to make you pessimistic, if I tell you these things. I’m challenging you to become *optimistic*: Do you want to sit in this sick-bed, and die? Or, do you want to get out of the bed, and do something?

Now, you know this, I think, from education. If you’ve enjoyed education at all, higher education in particular, you know something about this. Have you ever had an experience in a classroom, where you were actually, and passionately excited about an idea? Did you ever stay up discussing it, with three or four, or 15 or 20 people, until 3 o’clock and 4 o’clock in the morning? And get up the next day, at 7 or 8 o’clock and go to class? And to pretend to be splendidly enthusiastic and

vigorous? And, maybe conk out two days later, of exhaustion?

You see, the characteristic of your age-group, in the best situation: You’re in an age-interval, where you have the vitality, the youth and the energy, to do that! Most people who accomplish things as professionals in life, lay the foundations for their achievement as adults in that age-interval, or they don’t do it at all. Some people do something good in that age-interval, or up to 27 or 30—and then go dead. They keep repeating, like the professor who repeats the same lecture, over, and over, and over again, for 50 years—without any changes! You have the capacity, in your generation, as adults. With this capacity, when you’re gripped by an idea, that you want to master, *you can move the world forward, in terms of ideas, as very few people in older generations can still do!*

Your generation is the most powerful political force in Russia, as you know.

Thank you.

LaRouche at Vernadsky Museum

‘Set Fire to Inflammable Material Called Youth’

Mr. LaRouche made these remarks at the close of the conference at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences on April 16, 2004.

I think that my contribution at this point should be on the subject of education—science and education. And I shall refer to a practical problem, which I’m dealing with. About four years ago, I began to develop a new kind of youth movement inside the United States, which I’m now spreading to other parts of the world.

As you may know, there were studies done in the United States, periodically, on the attitudes of young people toward the previous generation. This study was maintained regularly, by an organization called the Secretaries of State. That is, in every state of the 50 states, there is a secretariat, which handles the internal administrative organization of the state: such things as elections, and so forth. And this organization determined that there had been a phase-shift in the attitude of the generations, or between the generations, now in their fifties and early sixties, and the children of that generation, particularly those in the 18 to 25 age-group, the university eligible age-group: from one of qualified conflict, and friction, which is characteristic of generational relations, to one of hostility.

Now, in the United States today, and also in Europe, there is a growing hostility between the generations of the parents, and of these young people, in the 18 to 25 age.

A Cultural Downshift

Now, I understood the reason for it. Back during the middle of the 1960s, the United States and Europe underwent a cultural downshift, a phase downshift. For example: During the period from Roosevelt's inauguration in 1933, March of 1933, there was, despite all the evils that were done over this period, there was a general increase in productivity, in the United States, up into about the time of the Kennedy assassination, and slightly beyond. Since that time, the United States has undergone a cultural downshift, from a producer society, which had been the leading producer society of the world, into a post-industrial society. And all of this is shown in the decay of the economy, which is largely the result of a cultural phase downshift, which is reflected also in certain things like innovations in science. The "new mathematics," which was introduced in the United States and England, during the late 1950s. It was a corrosive destruction of science, an attitude toward science, and practice of science, especially physical science, around the world. There has been a substitution of the emphasis upon von Neumann's trends in mathematics—the Russell-von Neumann trend in mathematics—at the expense of physical science.

Also, in general, there has been a moral breakdown in the existing culture of the United States and Western Europe, which has spilled over, of course, into Russia. It's worldwide. We are on the edge of a potential dark age, with the oncoming crash—which could occur at any time. A general monetary-financial collapse is *imminent*. That is, it could occur now at any time.

The real cause for that collapse is not simply economic. It's not the laws of statistics, or something of that sort. It's a result of the cumulative effect of a certain degeneration in values of our society, away from those values which enable us to maintain more productive societies. As here in Russia, for example, despite coming out of the Second World War, the rebuilding period of great sacrifice, is an example of how attitude and culture will often determine how a nation goes.

A Youth Movement Oriented to Truth

So, I had to deal with this, and I proposed a remedy. The problem, as I diagnosed it, is that the cultural breakdown is a loss of a sense of truth. In the United States, the prevailing opinion is that *opinion*, not truth, should be the determination of policy. In other words, if an opinion trend appears to be apparent, you must submit to it as authority, and you use this kind of opinion, as a substitute for truth.

Now, of course, in science, we have a fairly good definition of truth, especially in physical science, experimental science. Because we say, we make a discovery of a principle, or an amplification of a principle, qualification of a principle. We test this by appropriate experimental methods, generally in the direction defined by Riemann as called "unique experiments." That is, the type of experiment which is required to test a principle, as opposed to a technology or a technique.

That was truth—that is a standard of truth. We've gone away from it. We don't have it in the teaching of science any more. We don't have it in politics, in political determination, any more.

So, what I did is, I set up a program: The youth came to me—we organized a youth movement—the youth came to me, and said, "All right. What do we do for our education?" These are young people, 18 to 25.

I said, "Well, you do two things. First of all, you take the 1799, first major paper by Carl Gauss, on *The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra*, which attacks specifically Euler and Lagrange, on the question of the complex domain, implicitly, the complex domain. And let that be for you, proof of that, reliving Gauss's proof, let that be your introduction to a standard of truthfulness in scientific work."

Why? The significance of that paper is that, what Gauss did, as a student of Kästner and of Zimmerman, who had grounded him in anti-Euclidean geometries, actually. That is, some people call it non-Euclidean, but these are actually anti-Euclidean: a rejection of the idea of a Euclidean geometry, instead of a non-Euclidean. This reverts back to the foundations of European scientific culture, as European culture, coming out of the shadows of the Great Pyramids of Giza. From astronomy, or, as they called it in ancient Greece, "spherics," where the angular relationship among positions in the heavens, not absolute measurements, were the standard of knowledge. And to look at certain discoveries of principle, of physical principle, reflected as geometry, as a standard of science, which became known as the Pythagorean standard, before the idea of "energy" was introduced; in which the discovery of a universal principle, and its proof, were considered a power, a power which distinguished man from the beast, because no beast can discover a universal physical principle and use it. Only man can do that.

By our discovery of principles, and working from that to the technologies that we derive from that, we are able to increase man's power to exist in the universe: to change the Earth, to change the circumstances of existence, to increase the potential population-density of a society, to raise the standard of living and productivity, per capita; to change areas that are deserts, into areas of prosperity; perhaps to change the Mendeleev Table, to begin to crack some of the problems we have on minerals down the line in the future. These kinds of challenges.

And these were examples of physical principle: Can you double a line in a single, linear universe? You can't, by construction. Can you double a square, by geometric methods, instead of approximation? Can you double a cube? And then, of course, the fourth great discovery, is how many polygons, regular polygons, can you construct, in a sphere? These were the four great concepts of power, of physical power reflected as geometric concepts, on which the foundations of modern European science were founded by people, such as the Pythagoreans, and others.

This is a conception of truth. It has two features: It empha-

sizes not only the principle of discovery of the nature of the universe, by man. It also emphasizes the nature of man: *No animal can do this*. And therefore, man is sacred. And therefore, all science of this type is *humanistic*. The object is the improvement of the condition of man, and man's appreciation of himself, and of others.

And this is what they needed.

The Study of Universal History

My second point was to say, "Now study history. Use Gauss, and this one paper, his first paper, 1799. And use this as, when he was a youth, as you are a youth now. And use that as a standard of truthfulness. Now, let's approach all questions from that standpoint. Let's look at the history of mankind, as the history of the emergence and development of those ideas, which correspond to truth by this standard of truthfulness, which is reflected by Gauss in this one paper—as in other works. Or the great paper of Riemann, which is one of my beloved objects, the habilitation dissertation, which, with a very simple and bold declaration, defines a new era in physics."

So, therefore, if we could develop youth, who see themselves in history, starting to look back at history from the time of the Pythagoreans to the present in Europe, develop themselves as looking at the world from the standpoint of the development and transmission of ideas, and their application to change the world, for the benefit of mankind. To change human relations for the benefit of mankind. Then we can take these youth, whose parents' generation have *no conception of truth*, as a generation. They don't believe in truth; they believe in opinion. They borrow their opinions from their neighbors, like borrowing sugar from the house next door. They don't have a conception of truth, but only of opinion.

"But we are told this. We are taught this. We are told to appreciate this. We are told that is bad. We are told that is good." They know nothing. They are proud of knowing nothing. They are proud of reflecting the fact that they are copying other people's opinions, which they choose to copy, and they don't have any regard for truth.

A New System of Education

Now, we need a new system of education around the world. But to get a new system of education, we have to have a thrust of direction of policymaking in education. I propose that the 18 to 25 generation is the starting point. Because they think of themselves as young adults. They don't have much time, but they have tremendous energy. When they're inspired, and you inspire them, they'll stay up until 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and turn up for class in the morning. Because they're inspired to master ideas.

We want to set fire to this inflammable material called youth, by inspiring them with examples, hoping that some of these things that they're inspired by, will take off, and they

will become specialists and contributors in that way. We would hope that by these youth, who will work all kinds of hours, do all kinds of things, who will do political organizing in the society, that these youth will bring back a spark of life to their parents' generation. And thus, us old fellows, who are looking for a future for mankind—because we're getting older, and we want somebody to pick up the torch—and why don't we just say, education is matter of getting some people to pick up the torch? Get some young people. Give them something more than this blab, that they tend to get in education today, textbook blab. Let them go through the experience of knowing what a discovery is. Let them get the excitement of sharing, in a classroom of 15 to 25 people, no more, no less. Of going through ideas, and giving themselves self-education. Use the method of Gaspard Monge, when he mobilized brigades in France, during the period after the French Revolution. Use that method! Let's create an army of young people, who will organize society, and organize their parents' generation, to come back to life, to come back to enjoy life—as we used to enjoy life, when we were embarked on the initial phases of our experience of the *excitement of discovery*.

The Task in Russia

That's what we need. I think the task here, specifically, the task in Russia—I had a chance to talk to about 70 youth at the Moscow University the other day. And since I was here, I used this subject of what we were discussing here, as a theme of my presentation, and provocation, shall I say, to these youth.

Because I wanted to provoke them, on the question of the role, looking at the situation of Russia today, and looking at what the problems are, in terms of Russia's position in Eurasia; and looking at the fact that the mineral deposits of Central and North Asia are *crucial* for the future of humanity in this hemisphere: that that is obviously the mission of Russia, because we have a scientific tradition, in Russia, especially of more than two centuries, of development in this direction, where the *idea* of attacking this thing of mineral development, of the Biosphere, and the Noösphere, is characteristic of this tradition. Why not take Russia's special aptitude, capability of this area, mobilize it to give Russia an orientation, for its place in Eurasia, under this new challenge? To say, when people say, "What about scarce resources?": "*We will deal with how we can manage scarce resources. We will deal with it. That's our job: is to define the possibilities of action, which society can adapt to, to deal with the question of where are the resources going to come, to meet the challenge of a growing population in Eurasia?*"

And this, in a sense, is a mission of Russia, in particular. And I think that Russia, of course, needs a mission, a sense of mission, rather than just saying, "How do we manage the mess?" Why not say, "Why don't we conquer a new area, and put our mark back on the history of this planet again?"

Thank you.

Bush, Sharon Change The Rules of the Game

by Dean Andromidas

On April 17, within hours of his return from his love fest with President George W. Bush in Washington, Israel Prime Minister Ariel Sharon ordered the assassination of Abdel Aziz Rantisi, the leader of the Palestinian Hamas organization in the Gaza Strip. The “targeted assassination” confirmed that Sharon’s disengagement plan, with the backing of the President of the United States, is merely a cover for Sharon’s ongoing war against the Palestinians that promises to spread throughout the region.

While tens of thousands of Palestinians marched in Gaza during Rantisi’s funeral, Sharon’s government announced it will attack leaders of the Hamas who are living in Syria and Lebanon. On top of the list is Hamas political leader Khaled Mashal, who lives alternately in Damascus and Beirut. Sharon is seeking revenge because Mashal famously survived an assassination attempt in 1996, when the Mossad tried to kill him in Amman, Jordan. Mashal survived after Jordanian police captured his Mossad would-be assassins. Jordan’s late King Hussein forced the then-Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Sharon, who was foreign minister at the time, to release Hamas spiritual leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin. If Netanyahu and Sharon had not acquiesced to his demand, King Hussein had threatened to put the Mossad agents on public trial, facing execution.

Sharon has already gotten his revenge against Yassin, whom he had assassinated last month, and now has announced he is ready to bomb the residences of Hamas in Damascus, which would extend the conflict into Syria.

‘Kisses from Bush’

Anyone who has any doubt that the Sharon-Bush meeting was nothing less than a lovefest, has merely to read the April 19 edition of the Israeli mass circulation daily *Ma’ariv*. In a feature entitled “Kisses from Bush,” Ben Kaspi reveals what really transpired after Sharon’s crony, Dov “Dooby” Weisglass, finished negotiating the drafting and exchanging of the letters in the White House.

“At the end of the day, after the meetings, lunch, ceremony, speeches, exchange of letters, jokes and embraces, Dooby Weisglass leaned over and placed two kisses on Condoleezza Rice’s cheeks. George Bush watched enviously; ‘What about me?’ he asked an embarrassed Weisglass. And in true Texan style, he ruggled his head and planted a resounding kiss on Weisglass’ bald patch.”

This kiss of death for the peace process did not go unnoticed among Arab friends of the United States, who are rapidly becoming “ex-friends.” It clearly signalled a change in the rules of the game. Bush’s support for Sharon’s actions have inflamed Arab public opinion throughout the region; the situation is far more dangerous now than President George W. Bush has become a full partner in Sharon’s plans to dictate a settlement to the Palestinians. The infamous exchange of letters, during Sharon’s April 14th meeting with Bush, fully endorsed Israel’s “demographic realities,” i.e. the illegal Jewish settlements, and dictated to the Palestinians that they will have no right to return to the homes they had prior to the 1948 Arab-Israeli war.

These actions negated United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338; the letters have overthrown the international framework for a just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict that has been accepted by the entire world, except for Israel. Moreover, Bush’s full backing of Sharon has made clear to long-term American allies in the region, most particularly Jordan and Egypt, that they could face the same future as Iraq, with an American policy that can only lead to perpetual war in the region.

Widespread Opposition to Pro-Sharon Tilt

The first to express open recognition of this change was Jordan’s King Abdullah II, who, on April 18, announced he was not going to the White House for an official April 21 meeting with the President of the United States. The King, despite the fact that his country is highly dependent on U.S. aid, decided to stiff the President of the most powerful country on the planet rather than be overthrown by his own countrymen. An official statement from Amman stated that the meeting would not be held “until discussions and deliberations are concluded with officials in the American Administration to clarify the American position on the peace process and the final situation in the Palestinian territories, especially in light of the latest statements by officials in the American Administration.” If the meeting takes place at all, it would not be until the beginning of May.

Jordan has made it clear that Sharon’s so-called disengagement policy from Gaza, as well as his construction of the Berlin Wall of the Middle East on the West Bank, signals that Sharon is still committed to his old “Jordan is Palestine” policy. Sharon’s intention to withdraw from the Gaza Strip, which neither the Arab world nor many Israelis believe he will carry out, is only being used as a cover to reinforce Israel’s death grip on the West Bank.

Before King Abdullah’s refusal to take the chance of being given a Texan kiss of death, he had already been in the United States, holding a series of public and private meetings where he made clear his, and the Arab people’s, alarm with U.S. policy. Speaking at the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco, the King warned that U.S. Middle East policies are creating widespread animosity throughout the world. Refer-

ing to the the Arab public, the King said, "They turn on the TV and they see an Israeli tank in a tank battle with ordinary Palestinians. The program changes and they see an American tank facing Iraqis. This has created for the first time, that I have felt, in the Middle East . . . some sort of animosity that I never felt or heard about toward the United States. The feeling that is being felt toward the United States around the region and around the world is not a healthy one. At the end of the day, you're being held responsible, rightly or wrongly. As a friend of yours and as one who cares about many, many, people in this country, I am very, very worried about the perception toward America and Americans."

With respect to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and Iraq, he said, "You have to go to the roots of these problems. Until we solve the Israeli-Palestinian [issue], the Israeli-Arab issue, then none of us will ever be safe."

Egypt, America's number one ally in the Arab world, has also expressed its alarm. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had the unfortunate experience of having met Bush only days before the latter's meeting with Sharon, thus exposing himself to the accusation of having zero influence over Bush Administration policies. After leaving the United States, Mubarak traveled first to Germany, where he met Chancellor Gerhard Schröder, and later to Paris where he met President Jacques Chirac. Both leaders shared his alarm concerning Bush's actions, not only in terms of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, but also the escalation of violence in Iraq.

While in Paris, Mubarak gave an interview to the French daily *Le Monde*, in which he warned that "Today there is hatred of the Americans like never before in the region." He blamed the hatred on U.S. support for Ariel Sharon's policies, as well as the assassination of Hamas leader Abdel Azziz Rantisi.

"At the start [of the Iraq war], some considered the Americans were helping them. There was no hatred of the Americans. After what has happened in Iraq, there is unprecedented hatred and the Americans know it. People have a feeling of injustice. What's more, they see Sharon acting as he pleases, without Americans saying anything. He assassinates people who don't have the planes and helicopters that he has." He warned that the killing of Rantisi will have "serious consequences," and instability in Gaza and Iraq will not serve U.S. interests. "The despair and feeling of injustice are not going to be limited to our region alone. American and Israeli interests will not be safe, not only in our region but anywhere in the world."

At a press conference following his meeting with Chirac, Mubarak attacked Israel saying, "Israel has started a process of provocation" adding that "grave elements that have emerged in the last week present a risk to the peace process." As for Sharon's so-called disengagement plan, he said, "The situation is now even more serious as Israel is avoiding direct talks with the Palestinian Authority."

Chirac, for his part, stated, "I hope the Road Map [for a

Middle East peace] is still alive because if not, it would be extremely dangerous for 'peace.'"

A senior Israel peace activist told *EIR* that it is clear that both Mubarak and King Abdullah fear they will be overthrown as the Arab public's rage increases in the face of the killing of more and more Palestinians and Iraqis at the hands of the Israelis and Americans.

Bush Administration Remains Loyal to Sharon

Despite these statements of protest, Bush, in a press conference on April 21, reiterated his commitment to Sharon. He went so far as to say that the world owes Sharon a "thank you" for his empty promise to withdraw from Gaza. Bush attacked the Palestinian leadership, claiming it "has failed the people, year after year after year" by not preventing attacks against Israelis. Bush did not mention the thousands of Palestinian casualties.

Meanwhile in Malaysia, the 57 nation-strong Organization of the Islamic Conference held an emergency meeting on April 22. Malaysian Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, in opening the conference, declared: "The situation in Palestine and Iraq has become extremely alarming. The latest developments are threatening the stability and integrity of both, as well as the peace and security of neighboring countries."

A draft statement drawn up at the meeting rejected Sharon's disengagement plan, declaring, "We are adamantly rejecting this unilateral plan which is opposed to international legitimacy and principles of the peace plan."

While the nations of the region can continue to protest and even show defiance, they are too weak to change U.S. and Israeli policy.

The fact that on April 21 Mordichai Vanunu, the famous Israeli nuclear whistle-blower, was released after serving an 18-year sentence, is a grim reminder that Sharon has at his finger tips the world's fifth-largest stockpile of nuclear weapons. U.S. Under Secretary of State for Arms control and International Security Affairs, John R. Bolton, was on an official visit to Israel at the same time Vanunu was released. Being a neo-con and a "Likudnik," he said nothing about Israel's weapons, but only those allegedly being developed by Iran, making it clear that the Bush Administration fully supports Israel on this question, too.

American Presidential Candidate Lyndon LaRouche has made a major focus of his campaign, throwing Vice President Cheney and his neo-con cronies out of Washington now; otherwise no one is safe.

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Will Korea Seize Its '1989-Like' Chance?

by L. Wolfe and Kathy Wolfe

In what Europeans know as the “historical opportunity of 1989,” the peaceful people’s revolutions in Eastern Europe toppled the Berlin Wall, and placed Germany and all of Europe on the threshold of a potential new era of cooperation and prosperity. Instead of taking the pathway down that road, as proposed by U.S. political figure Lyndon LaRouche, the Europeans allowed themselves to be bullied by Anglo-American circles into a policy of looting the East of raw materials and labor; and a great opportunity to change a corrupt and bankrupt world paradigm was lost.

The results of South Korea’s April 15 parliamentary elections—in which the new URI Party of President Roh Moo-hyun received an epoch-making vote, winning 152 of the 299 seats—mark a similar ‘1989-type’ revolution in South Korean politics. President Roh, whose party stood for the “Sunshine Policy” of peaceful and expanding relations with North Korea, had been impeached on March 12 by the maneuvers of Grand National Party, whose links to the neo-conservative thinktank, the American Enterprise Institute (AEI), are widely known. The blatant interference by the crowd of thugs associated with Vice President Dick Cheney in the already-corrupt soap opera that is South Korean politics, triggered, throughout the country, a political protest that mirrored demonstrations in the former East Germany more than a decade ago, filling the streets with hundreds of thousands of Koreans in candlelight vigils in Seoul and many other cities.

Flight Forward

It was this movement, whose members are mostly younger Koreans, that President Roh’s URI Party rode to victory in the polls. The neo-cons and Cheney, in their zeal to orchestrate in South Korea a regime change more favorable to confrontation with the North, produced the kind of blowback that could have been expected—except by an irrational ideologue. While the URI Party could have been expected to win narrowly prior to Roh’s impeachment, the smashing size of their victory was a political impossibility before Cheney’s blunder.

That this “revolutionary event,” the first elected absolute majority in the recent memory of Korea, occurred with Cheney on the scene in person in South Korea, is a delicious bit of irony. Cheney had been on an imperial tour of Asia, stopping first in Japan and China, and delivering threats that American patience is growing thin with North Korea on its

alleged nuclear program. Citing new unspecified “evidence” of that program, Cheney told audiences and government officials that North Korea could be expected to share its weapons with terrorists. He repeated demands, already denounced as unacceptable by the North, that it agree to immediate verifiable disarmament or suffer the “consequences”; “time is running out” for North Korea, he blustered. Stopping just short of threatening war, “Beast-Man” Cheney threatened that the United States would seek a total embargo of North Korea.

Such statements, repeated in South Korea, flew in the face of the new political reality created by the election results. Even members of the AEI-backed party would refuse to support an embargo, which nearly everyone understands would starve the North Korean people, while having little effect on the government—except perhaps to make it more belligerent. Cheney and his neo-cons don’t want to “solve” the crisis as much as they want to use it as an excuse for a new imperial war, a fact which many Korean leaders recognize.

The South Korean Constitutional Court, which has 180 days from March 12 to rule on the validity of President Roh’s impeachment, had decided to wait until after the elections to make its decision. It is widely expected that they will reinstate Roh. Cheney and Company may have some cards to play with the Court, but it is hard to see any government acting against the broad mandate of the April 15 vote for “Sunshine” and against the neo-cons.

The Wisdom To Lead

But the real question is whether South Korean leaders have the wisdom to seize the opportunity they have been given. As was shown in 1989, the Korean people who have been out in the streets require seasoned leaders to deal with very real crises.

South Korean leaders have thus far shown that they haven’t a clue on how to handle the economic crisis that has enveloped the country, producing 9% unemployment—and even higher rates among ex-students. This will get worse if the U.S. dollar and economy collapse, savaging Korea’s main export market. Internally, free-market banking deregulation has opened up South Korea to a huge credit card bubble, with default rates on consumer debt now running at around 35%.

And while most South Koreans don’t believe Cheney’s ravings about the North Korean threat, their leaders have wavered in dealing with the crisis, backing off, for the time being, from promising programs of peninsular economic cooperation; as, indeed, the North blows hot and cold on such matters as well.

It is on such policy matters, and on their solutions, that Lyndon LaRouche and his representatives are playing a pivotal role. As the global economic and strategic crises deepen, Korean leaders are listening more to LaRouche and less to Cheney. But, as with the events of 1989, actions are required, lest opportunities pass them by.

Strategy of Tension: The Case of Italy

by Claudio Celani

Part 4

The synarchist strategy of tension ripped Italy apart beginning in the 1960s, as neo-Nazi, banking, and terror networks joined forces to destabilize the nation. Part 3, in EIR of April 9, 2004, unravelled the threads of cover-up that followed the terror bombing of the Bologna train station in 1980, which killed 85 people and injured more than 200. We showed that interlinked personnel of the Propaganda-2 (P2) freemasonic organization and the SISMI military intelligence services covered up the tracks of the terrorists over many years.

Operation ‘Terror on Trains’

Gen. Pietro Musumeci, a veteran P2 member who was head of the Control and Security Office and of the General Secretariat of SISMI, decided to carry out personally the most blatant cover-up action. A bag containing the same kind of explosive used in Bologna was placed on a train, in order to be discovered on Jan. 13, 1981. Inside the bag were also two guns, ammunition, newspapers, and plane tickets, all pointing to French terrorist Raphael Lagrange and German terrorist Dimitris Martin, whose presence had been previously signalled by anonymous sources to SISMI itself.

After the bag was found, SISMI head Gen. Giuseppe Santovito wrote a report saying that the explosive was destined for delivery to two other French terrorists, who would have placed it on Italian trains and blamed the action on Italian neofascists. SISMI kept feeding false information on the new connection to Bologna prosecutors, but after the P2’s membership was made public, in May 1981, Santovito and Musumeci’s game was over.

In 1985, the truth came out: SISMI officials Musumeci and Col. Pietro Belmonte had themselves put the bag on the

Taranto-Milan train; the scheme had been planned by P2 leader Francesco Pazienza and Santovito.

P2 and ‘Billygate’

In the Summer of 1980, the P2 intervened in the U.S. Presidential elections in favor of the Bush-Reagan ticket. This was the famous “Billygate” scandal involving Jimmy Carter’s brother Billy and his connections to Libya’s dictator Qaddafi. Since Carter’s defeat was virtually certain, the “Billygate” affair must be read as part of the faction fights in the Reagan-Bush camp in order to ensure control over the incoming Presidency.

The scandal was organized by American “universal fascist” Michael Ledeen and Francesco Pazienza, in collaboration with P2 member Federico Umberto D’Amato. According to Italian prosecutors, Pazienza, a businessman with a past collaboration with French intelligence, at the end of the ’70s was promoted by U.S. circles as the man who should replace Licio Gelli as the head of the P2. At the time of Billygate, Pazienza was officially an advisor to SISMI’s General Santovito, himself a P2 member; but by some accounts, Santovito took orders from Pazienza. According to Pazienza’s version, at meetings in the men’s room of the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Washington’s Georgetown University, Ledeen told him he should collect evidence on rumors that Billy Carter was spending some “quality time” in Libya, a country considered almost at war with the United States. This idea came from publisher Arnaud de Borchgrave, Ledeen said. Pazienza reports how he and D’Amato, using SISMI channels in Libya, put together the story that Billy had participated in the celebrations of Libya’s revolution, at a hotel where Palestinian extremist George Habbash was hosted too. The photos of Billy Carter having a nice time in Libya made the front pages of U.S. and world



The “Iraq War party” in Continental Europe shake hands two months after 9/11: Spain’s Prime Minister Aznar (right) is out, due to popular opposition to the war; Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi remains, as of now. In the synarchist-arranged destruction of all traditional Italian parties during the 1990s, Berlusconi rose, guided by advisors who included close friends of the Mussolinis.

media.

Commenting on the episode, judges of the Rome court that sentenced Pazienza in 1985 wrote: “The happy result of the operation in support of Reagan brought the hoped-for advantages and credited Pazienza among the leadership of the winning party [the Republicans], so that Pazienza, together with Ledeen, in the transition period and during the diplomatic crisis provoked by the near-paralysis of the American Embassy in Rome, without an ambassador, took over the functions of liaison between the new American administration and Italian political personalities, as stated by Pazienza and confirmed by Federico Umberto d’Amato.”

Both Pazienza and Gelli were invited to the inauguration of the Reagan-Bush Administration. Eventually, Pazienza organized meetings between Italian politicians and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

Attempt on the Pope and Murder of Calvi

In the 1980-82 period, while Pazienza “conquered a dominant position” in SISMI, two more dramatic events centered around Italy shocked the world: the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II on May 13, 1981 and the ritual execution of P2 banker Roberto Calvi on June 17, 1982.

The two events are connected as part of a larger operation, to undermine the Vatican crusade against both Communism and Western free-market policies, announced by Pope John Paul II already in his speech before the United Nations shortly after his election. Pazienza was locked in an internal power struggle in the Vatican, involving a powerful group of American bishops controlling Vatican finances, to which also Roberto Calvi, head of the largest Italian private bank, Banco Ambrosiano, was connected. Ledeen, together with Theodore

Shackley, was pulling the strings of the Iran-Contra operation, the forerunner of the “Clash of Civilizations” policy whose next stage was the creation of the Osama bin Laden phenomenon.

Soon after the attempted assassination of the Pope, a massive cover-up was launched with the creation of the “Bulgarian connection.” Prosecutor Rosario Priore, in his 1998 sentence, demonstrated that the cover-up had been organized by U.S.-centered intelligence circles.¹ The attack against the Pope had been preceded by the discovery of the P2 membership list. Pazienza, in the meantime, had become an ally of the Vatican faction around Msgr. Paul Marcinkus, the head of the Vatican bank Istituto Opere di Religione (IOR). Pazienza had also become a “special adviser” to P2 member Roberto Calvi, whose Banco Ambrosiano had been part of a scheme, together with Marcinkus’ IOR, to channel money to certain factions of the Polish trade union Solidarnosc, the center of the anti-communist revolution in Poland. Ambrosiano had also financed the P2-controlled faction in the Argentinian military junta. Calvi’s bank was also used to finance Italian political parties, especially the Socialist Party, which seemed to best fit the role assigned according to Gelli’s “Plan for Democratic Rebirth” (see Part 3).

Eventually, in the aftermath of the crackdown against the P2 Lodge, Ambrosiano’s unbalanced accounts exploded in a bankruptcy crisis. Calvi, who apparently was becoming the scapegoat, was induced to travel to London in search of a solution to his problems. The man who convinced him to make the trip was Flavio Carboni, a Sardinian “businessman” introduced (or better, assigned) to Calvi by his controller Pa-

1. Claudio Celani, “Pope’s Trip: Again, Full of Surprises,” *EIR*, June 7, 2002.

zienza. Calvi and Carboni travelled to London on June 16, 1982. On June 17, Calvi's corpse was found hanging under Blackfriars' Bridge, with bricks in the pockets of his suit. The Scotland Yard investigation quickly concluded that it was "suicide."

Neofascists Made in London

Twenty-one years after Calvi's death, his family succeeded in having the case reopened, and a new autopsy concluded that Calvi had been killed. Furthermore, as a result of cooperation between Italian and British police, a witness has declared that Carboni's alibi for June 16-17, 1982 in London, was false.

In an interview, Calvi's son Guido has hinted at participation of Italian neofascists in the assassination of his father. He pointed to "those neofascists who got rich in London" in the years following Calvi's death.

Guido Calvi's description fits Roberto Fiore and Massimo Morsello, the two leaders of the Terza Posizione (Third Position) whom we left (in Part 3) after they had fled Italy in the aftermath of the 1980 Bologna massacre. Haunted by both their former comrades and an arrest warrant, the two found refuge in London, where Margaret Thatcher's government systematically rejected numerous Italian extradition requests. In London, Fiore and Morsello set up shop as an accommodation and job-search agency for Italian and Spanish students, called "Meeting Point," at which the two allegedly made millions.

However, the British magazine *Searchlight* exposed the two men in June 1989 as British intelligence (MI6) agents. The same allegations were contained in a 1991 report by the European Parliament Committee on Racism and Xenophobia. And, on Dec. 1, 1999, Italian antiterrorism chief Ansoino Andreassi stated in front of a Parliamentary committee that at minimum, Fiore and Morsello have been "protected" by MI6.²

This is apparently enough, as established recently by a Naples court in a slander trial, to justify calling Fiore a "British intelligence agent" (Morsello in the meantime died).³

2. The following exchange took place between Committee member Bielli and Andreassi:

Andreassi: On their possible—as the media wrote—suspect contiguity with, at least, the British secret services (it has been said that they can be informants of those secret services), we did not find out much. They will never tell us, especially if it is the secret service. Sure, we tried all ways with the British police to have them extradited, but we did not succeed.

Bielli: Protected—have they been protected?

Andreassi: De facto, they have not been extradited.

Bielli: In exchange for what?

Andreassi: I am not able to tell you.

3. The Naples sentence is the more important, as it was issued by judge Giovanni Fragola Rabuano, apparently sympathetic to the defendants. The court, in fact, condemned in 2003 a left-wing journalist who wrote in the magazine *La Voce della Campania*, that Fiore had been trained in Lebanon before going to London, and had escaped with Third Position's cash. In the same sentence, however, the court established that "it is not a crime to call Fiore a British intelligence agent."

Fiore and Morsello put their money into two funds—the St. George Educational Trust and the St. Michael the Archangel Trust—through which they financed various activities, including providing lawyers for neofascist defendants Franco Freda and Cesaro Ferri in a terrorism trial in Italy, and the new Italian party founded and run from London, Forza Nuova.

Fiore, Lefebvre, and the 'Black Nobility'

Forza Nuova reflects a transformation undergone by Fiore during his London years, away from the "secular" character typical of previous neofascist grouplets, including Fiore's own Third Position, into a Christian fundamentalist, Falangist profile. Not accidentally, the name Forza Nuova is mutated from the Spanish "Fuerza Nueva" party led by former Franco official Blas Piñar, with whom Fiore's party cultivates close ties.

This "conversion" must be attributed to the influence of the Catholic schismatic movement called "The Society of Pius X," founded by Msgr. Marcel Lefebvre. Society members often appear at Forza Nuova's public events in Italy, while a member of the Society, Father Michael Crowdy, is a trustee of Fiore's St. George Trust, based in London.

Marcel Lefebvre was a reactionary French bishop, supporter of the terrorist Secret Army Organization (OAS), and among the leaders of a movement called "Cité Catholique," which pursues "the installation of the Reign of God in the world against modern naturalism, which constitutes the triumph of Satan."⁴

The Lefebvrists are the spearhead of the anti-ecumenical, oligarchical faction in the Catholic Church, run by what is known as the "Black Nobility," the aristocracy historically connected with the temporal power of the Church. This faction is allied to the Carlist element of the international synarchist conspiracy. The movement was formed officially in defense of the Tridentine Mass rite, codified at the 1570 Council of Trent, but eliminated by Vatican Council II. In reality, it was a general reaction against the new ecumenical, anti-oligarchical thrust emerging from the Council. Those layers were also embittered by Pope Paul VI's decision to eliminate the aristocrats' privileges in the Vatican Curia, and in the Church in general.

In 1976, in a real declaration of war, the Black Nobility mobilized Lefebvre who, in open defiance of Vatican orders, celebrated a demonstrative Latin mass before a pro-feudalist, aristocratic audience in Paris. One year later, the same challenge was repeated in Rome, when Princess Elvina Pallavicini, the recognized leader of the Black Nobility, invited

4. Indeed, already at the 1965 Istituto Pollio meeting in Rome, which marks the beginning of the strategy of tension, some participants, such as Alfredo Cattabiani and Enrico de Boccard, called for imitating the "counterrevolutionary experience of French Catholics," taking Lefebvre's Cité Catholique as a model.



Princess Elvina Pallavicini (in wheelchair) is known as the head of Italy's "black nobility"—so called for its support of fascism in the state and "counterreformation" in the Church. While the young right-wing extremists may affect "anti-war" poses, Pallavicini's circle worked with U.S. diplomats to put hard pressure on the Vatican for support of the Iraq War, which the Pope opposes.

Lefebvre to celebrate a Latin Mass in her famous Palazzo Rospigliosi in Rome. In 1978, Lefebvre celebrated another mass in Paris, this time in front of the representatives of all the fascist parties of Europe ("Euroright") and the official head of the Carlist movement, Henry IV of Parma-Bourbon. Lefebvre was finally excommunicated by Pope John Paul II, in 1988. After Lefebvre's death, negotiations started between his followers and the Vatican, which have not yet concluded.

Lefebvre's Italian sponsor, Princess Pallavicini, born in 1914, has also recently emerged as the leader of the "pre-emptive warfare" faction in Rome, when she organized a meeting in support of U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney's and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld's policies. On Feb. 12, 2003, she invited U.S. Ambassador to Italy Mel Sembler, U.S. Ambassador to the Vatican Jim Nicholson, and State Department policy planner Andrew Erdmann to address an audience of Italian government members, Church officials, politicians, international diplomats and, of course, aristocrats.

Thus, while the peripheral, expendable elements of the international synarchist conspiracy, such as Forza Nuova and its Falangist allies, profile themselves as anti-war, anti-imperialist champions, their connections demonstrate that this is just a countergang posture, useful as a cover for terrorist operations, in the same way that bin Laden's al-Qaeda was used for 9/11.

Forza Nuova's Operations Today

When Fiore and Morsello were released from prison in 1997, the two were allowed to return to Italy. At their arrival at the Rome airport, they were greeted by a group including

current governor of the Lazio region Francesco Storace, Sen. Enzo Fragalà, both of the Alleanza Nazionale party, and lawyer Giuseppe Taormina, a former deputy minister in Silvio Berlusconi's government. Fiore started to expand his party base, recruiting especially among radical soccer clubs. Forza Nuova rapidly took over right-wing clubs, like Lazio F.C., but also such traditionally left-wing clubs as Roma A.C., applying tactics learned in Britain. Today, Forza Nuova controls most of Italy's hooligan clubs, through front organizations. Another old acquaintance of the strategy of tension years, Prof. Paolo Signorelli (the neofascist whom prosecutor Amato in Rome was investigating, before being killed), is playing a major role in both indoctrinating the hooligans against the "new enemy," the police, as well as running a sort of legal assistance organization for those hooligans who end up in prison.

At the same time, Forza Nuova launched an alliance with radical factions in the separatist Lega Nord (Northern League), represented by former neofascists. This is the case of Sen. Mario Borghesio from Turin, who regularly intervenes at Forza Nuova rallies and congresses on his preferred theme, anti-immigrant demagoguery.

Another input into Forza Nuova is represented by the nationwide organization Alleanza Cattolica, which supplies cadres also to Alleanza Nazionale. Alleanza Cattolica (AC) is considered by many as the Italian version of the Tradition, Family, and Property organization in Brazil, whose "counter-revolutionary" ideology it faithfully replicates. AC was founded by Giovanni Cantoni, a former follower of fascist Franco Freda, the man involved, but acquitted, in the 1969 Piazza Fontana massacre. Cantoni's brother Pietro was ordained by the Lefebvrians in France. Two AC "intellectuals," Agostino Sanfratello and Piero Vassallo, have been leaders and candidates for Forza Nuova. Vassallo became, in 1975, secretary general of the International Philip II Association, in the name of the "most Catholic emperor of the Counter-reformation Age." Sanfratello specializes in anti-Islamic propaganda.

Two other members of AC, Benedetto Tusa and Mauro Ronco, are currently defense attorney for Giancarlo Rognoni and Carlo Maria Maggi, two neofascists who, together with Delfo Zorzi, were first sentenced and then acquitted on appeal, in March 2004, for the Piazza Fontana massacre. AC's top man in the government is Alfredo Mantovano, a deputy justice minister and in former national coordinator of Alleanza Nazionale.

The most peculiar member of AC, however, is Massimo Introvigne, a "former" Lefebvrist who runs a think-tank on cults, called CESNUR in Turin. Introvigne, who is also chairman of the Italian office of the International Transylvanian Society of Dracula, and cultivates strange relationships with members of Aleister Crowley's Ordo Templis Orientis (OTO), a Satanist cult.

Typical of countergangs, Forza Nuova has also developed a Delphic operation against the LaRouche movement, adopt-

ing a parody of elements from LaRouche's program in order to discredit them. Thus, they have incorporated into their program a certain Prof. Giacinto Auriti, a teacher at Teramo University, who polemicizes against the central banking system, as a private system under which the state creates debt instead of credit. Auriti, however, pushes a feudal alternative: the creation of "municipal currencies" instead of a central banking system.

Similarly, when the LaRouche movement launched a successful parliamentary initiative in support of Argentina, in 2002, which brought about a parliamentary resolution calling for a "new world financial architecture," Fiore's movement launched a countergang operation in support of Argentina. In December 2002, Forza Nuova invited to Italy a delegation of the Argentinian Popular Reconstruction Party, led by its secretary general, Gustavo Breide Obeid. The PPR is part of the Argentinian synarchist network which, through Fernando Quijano, tried to "kidnap" LaRouche's organization in Ibero-America.

A Parallel Organization

On April 14, 2004, prosecutors in Bari arrested 15 members of Forza Nuova—virtually the entire local chapter—on the allegation of having formed two parallel organizations: the one, legal, with a Christian fundamentalist ideology, participating in elections, etc.; the other one, practicing violence against political enemies, minorities, etc., in continuity with neofascist organizations of the past.

This is the first time that a legal charge has been made against Forza Nuova as a whole, and it could have implications at the national level. In the past, FN members had been protagonists of violent episodes, sometimes spectacular ones, but in no case was FN as a party involved.

For instance, on Dec. 22, 1999, a right-wing radical named Andrea Insabato was severely injured while trying to place a bomb in the central office of the Rome leftist daily *Il Manifesto*. Insabato, a psychologically unstable figure, had been a member of Fiore's Third Position, until it was disbanded (and Insabato spent three years in jail) in the aftermath of the 1980 Bologna massacre. Eventually, Insabato held one of the Forza Nuova accounts where Fiore sent money from London. Recently, however, Insabato left Forza Nuova and founded his own group, called Christian Rebirth. Although Insabato still attended FN meetings, he was no longer a card-carrying member, so Fiore could dissociate from him. This did not prevent Fiore's brother from initially taking up Insabato's legal defense.

In 2002, Insabato was sentenced to 12 years in prison, which was reduced on appeal to six years and eight months. Judge Renato Pugliese, in the first sentencing, wrote that Insabato's action reminded him of "the years of the strategy of tension." The judgment also pointed to the fact that Insabato necessarily had accomplices, who are, however, unknown.

In another episode in January 2003, fifteen members of Forza Nuova, including the leader of the Veneto regional

chapter, Paolo Caratossidis, were arrested in Verona, Padua, and Treviso. The group had made headlines a few days earlier, on Jan. 10, by intervening in the studio of a local television station, Telenuovo, during a live talk show, and assaulting a radical Islamic leader and his secretary. (Thanks to the episode, the victim, a lunatic named Adel Smith, gained unexpected notoriety for himself and his radical views, which helped feed anti-Islamic hysteria in the Italian media.)

Gelli Gives the Signal

In Autumn 2003, Forza Nuova was finally called upon to play a role in a new phase of the synarchist strategy. The signal was given by P2 puppet-master Licio Gelli himself, now 84 years old and a free man, after serving the (minor) sentence for his role in the cover-up of the Bologna bombing. On Sept. 28, he gave an interview to the daily *La Repubblica*, in which he made it known that he is fully active, just like in the "good old days," and he delivered a series of messages to leading Italian politicians. Above all, Gelli rejoiced because, he said, society is being transformed according to his plans. "Justice, television, public security: I wrote everything 30 years ago," Gelli said, referring to his "Plan for Democratic Rebirth" (see Part 3). Gelli also claimed that none of the old P2 members had "repented," and said that he "would have done nothing" to save Aldo Moro from the Red Brigades.

He praised Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi (a P2 member), and especially his recent choice for "cleaning up" his party, Forza Italia, Fabrizio Cicchitto (also a P2 member). Gelli also praised the national coordinator of Forza Italia, Sandro Bondi, a former communist. He then boasted that he has given money to all political forces, even to some communists, and mentioned two politicians: Lega Nord leader Umberto Bossi and Alleanza Nazionale leader and current deputy Prime Minister Gianfranco Fini. However, "Fini was a well-promising guy. But in the last couple of years he sort of faded away."

That was the signal. In Gelli's eyes, Gianfranco Fini had gone too far in breaking with his own fascist roots. In 1993, Fini had successfully transformed the traditional fascist party, the Italian Social Movement (MSI), into the Alleanza Nazionale; this was necessary to win over part of the conservative vote which had belonged to the Christian Democratic party⁵;

5. In 1992-93, according to the P2 script of the "Plan for Democratic Rebirth," the Italian political system entered a new phase; so far, Gelli's plans had proceeded along the lines of the first phase: infiltration and corruption of political parties; now the time was ripe to pull the plug, and destroy the system, in order to start the second phase, in which traditional parties should disappear and be replaced by "two political movements, one of liberal-laborist inspiration and one of liberal-moderate, or conservative inspiration," to be achieved through "successive decompositions and recompositions."

The new phase started with a political coup called "Clean Hands." A prosecution team under the control of the jacobin Francesco Saverio Borrelli, supported by State President Cossiga, put hundreds of political leaders under a trial-by-media "anti-corruption" process. Borrelli's team's action was dictated by a jacobin club called Società Civile, sponsored by the financial-media group headed by synarchist banker Carlo De Benedetti. As a result,



Mussolini's granddaughter Alessandra during her earlier career as a porn star; and (right) as part of the new fascist regroupment around old Spanish Falange leader Blas Piñar. Reportedly after Princess Pallavicini's urging, Alessandra Mussolini was put at the head of the Libertà d'Azione group, allied with the Forza Nuova of terrorist funder Roberto Fiore (far right), and Spain's Piñar group Alternativa Nacional, represented by Rafael López-Dieguez (second from right).

step by step, Fini had moved to cut Alleanza Nazionale's fascist roots, taking more and more "moderate" positions on current issues. He had even outflanked his allies on the immigration issue, calling for voting rights for immigrants.

But if all this could be swallowed by the old MSI base for the sake of power, Fini's trip to Israel was the drop that tipped the glass. On Sept. 23-25, this former admirer of Benito Mussolini visited Israel upon invitation from the Sharon government. With a Jewish skullcap on his head, Fini first praised Sharon's separation wall, and then pronounced solemnly that Mussolini's racial laws were "the ultimate evil."

One Mussolini Out, Another Mussolini In

Fini's "break" with Mussolini provoked reactions at home. Princess Elvina Pallavicini told Lazio governor Storace, her asset, "We must do something." Storace's group, which includes Agriculture Minister Gianni Alemanno, did not go so far as to split from the party, but they organized an internal opposition.

all anti-communist political parties were dissolved. The vacuum was filled by the "post-fascist" Alleanza Nazionale, the separatist Lega Nord, and the newly formed Forza Italia, led by media tycoon Silvio Berlusconi. The leading prosecutor in the "Clean Hands" pool under Borrelli's general prosecution office, Antonio Di Pietro, eventually founded his own political party. One of Di Pietro's collaborators in the "anti-corruption" investigation, police officer Mauro Floriani, married Il Duce's granddaughter Alessandra Mussolini. About Di Pietro, Michael Ledeen recently told a source: "We used him and, afterwards, threw him away like a paper towel."

However, a window was now open for the creation of a new party to fill the vacuum left by the break with Mussolini's fascism. Why not a party led by a new Mussolini? The granddaughter of Il Duce, Alessandra Mussolini, had already gained notoriety when she decided to market her name in politics—in Alleanza Nazionale, of course. The daughter of Mussolini's son Romano, a jazz musician, and of Sophia Loren's sister Maria Scicolone, Alessandra had initially tried a modest career as a porno actress. When she ran as a candidate for office in 1994, in Naples, her family name captured the nostalgic vote in the traditional MSI stronghold. As a regular host on television talk shows, Mussolini gained notoriety more with her temperament than with her political positions.

It was now decided that Mussolini should leave Fini's party. She did it in a theatrical way ("You will all end up being circumcised," she told Fini and her old comrades), and became the candidate for an electoral coalition of neofascist parties, including Forza Nuova, Fronte Nazionale, and Movimento Sociale-Fiamma Tricolore, a splinter party from the old MSI. Naturally, Fiore's Forza Nuova plays a central role, not only because of its financial means, in the new "black thing," as Italians nicknamed it.

Higher Level of the Synarchist Project

But people like Fiore and Mussolini herself, despite the significance of her name, represent just the lower, expendable level of the synarchist operation. We have to go to the higher level to meet the people who deploy them in the interest of

the banking and oligarchical synarchist elite. Several sources have indicated that the decision to launch the operation with Mussolini's granddaughter and Roberto Fiore was taken by a sinister figure who has played a major role behind the scenes of Italian politics in the last decade, Marcello Dell'Utri. A Sicilian, he is not only a family friend of the Mussolinis (more precisely, of Alessandra's mother, Maria Scicolone), but through his twin brother, Alberto, also connected to a powerful faction in the synarchist financial elite. Alberto married Maria Pia La Malfa, member of a political dynasty whose founder, Ugo La Malfa, was among the founders of the Partito d'Azione, together with Enrico Cuccia and others, in the offices of the Banca Commerciale Italiana in 1942 in Milan (see Part 1). Maria Pia La Malfa Dell'Utri pulls the strings of various political operations behind the scenes, being an important organizer of several aristocratic salons.⁶

Marcello Dell'Utri became, in 1973, current Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's personal adviser, when Berlusconi was a real estate developer; and became manager of Publitalia in 1979, when Berlusconi moved into the television business. In 1994, it was Dell'Utri, together with a few other close advisers and friends, who convinced Berlusconi to form his own party, in order to fill the vacuum left by the destruction of the government parties by the synarchist "Clean Hands" operation. He and his pupil Gianfranco Micciché (they are both from Palermo), faked candidate lists in order to overcome Berlusconi's last-minute indecision and show him that he had vast support in the country. Overnight, Publitalia's national cadre, from a pool of salesmen, was transformed into a network of political activists.

Since Forza Italia offered asylum to old Christian Democrats, socialists, social democrats, liberals, and so on, for a number of years the party has been the battleground of two opposite tendencies: the one aiming at evolving into a sort of new Christian Democracy, the other looking at the neo-conservative model in the United States. Recently, the balance has tilted in favor of the latter tendency.

Dell'Utri, in particular, has moved to undermine the influence of current Economy Minister Giulio Tremonti, author of the "European Action Plan" for infrastructure development, which last year was adopted by the European Union. Dell'Utri had conspired with Fini and other coalition partners to convince Berlusconi to establish an Office of Economic Planning, which Tremonti has characterized as an "anti-Economic Ministry."

More importantly, Dell'Utri has recently started a project, together with Cicchitto and Bondi (the two praised by Gelli) in order to transform the current "liberal" ideology of the government coalition, into an outright fascist-syn-

archist one.

In order to do so, Dell'Utri has set up a web of magazines and newspapers, each one fitting the profile of single components of the Forza Italia party, whose evolution will ultimately converge in the synarchist result. The command center of this "black orchestra" is a weekly cultural magazine, *Il Domenicale*, run directly by Dell'Utri, through a young journalist named Angelo Crespi. Main players in the orchestra are another weekly run by Cicchitto, *Icocervo*, and the daily newspaper *Il Foglio*, run by a former communist, Giuliano Ferrara. A fourth major player is the "cadre school" department of Forza Italia, run by a priest named Gianni Baget Bozzo, a member of the close circle where the birth of Forza Italia was decided.

A visit to the Internet sites of these entities shows evidence of their interplay. The division of roles is as follows:

- *Il Domenicale* proclaims as its mission, to unite all "liberalisms" under a common roof. Liberalisms belong to two traditions, according to the magazine: "the Thomistic-Aristotelian one" (its own), "and the others." The "Thomistic-Aristotelian tradition" is identified with the counterrevolution; its champions, Joseph de Maistre, Donoso Cortés, Nietzsche, et al., are subjects of regular coverage in the magazine, which also runs revisionist articles on the American Civil War. Frequent guests include Massimo Introvigne, the "anti-cult" specialist of Alleanza Cattolica; and Marco Respinti, of the cultural section of *Il Secolo*, the organ of the Alleanza Nazionale party.

- *L'Icocervo* is more "moderate." Its editor, Cicchitto, writes that they consider themselves "liberals" with moderation (in America, one might say, "compassionate conservatives"), and for instance, in economic policy, this sometimes means opposition to privatization, in favor of a certain role of the state. *L'Icocervo* is published by a publishing house run by the spokesman for—Gladio (see Part 3). Francesco Gironda, an expert in psychological warfare, became national spokesman of the "Gladiatori" in 1991, after Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti revealed the existence of Gladio, the post-World War II secret stay-behind network. Gironda has since then organized legal assistance, press campaigns, etc. for them, supported by former State President Francesco Cossiga. Gironda's publishing house, Bietti, specializes in revisionist books on Italian political history, including terrorism. Our reconstruction of the "strategy of tension" would plainly be considered by them as "communist propaganda."

- *Il Foglio*, run by Ferrara, is a daily paper with a political profile. Ferrara published an autobiography in 1993, in which he reported how, after a career in the Communist Party in Turin, he became a follower of fascist philosopher Leo Strauss (father of the Bush Administration neo-cons), travelling to Germany in order to study him better. He also revealed that for several years, in the '80s, he worked as a paid informant for the CIA, delivering information on Italian politicians. Ferrara was the government spokesman for a few

6. Both Marcello and Maria Pia Dell'Utri are involved in a current trial in Palermo, where Marcello is accused of "external participation in a Mafia association." The chief prosecutor has insisted that Dell'Utri has been involved in a Mafia operation in which Prime Minister Berlusconi would be the "victim" and Dell'Utri the "accomplice."

Italicus Bomb Aimed at Moro?

Prime Minister Aldo Moro was supposed to be on the *Italicus*, the Rome-Munich train that was blown up by a bomb on August 1974 with 12 deaths and over 50 casualties. The massacre, which was attributed to the Ordine Nuovo fascist organization, would have been larger, had not the train accelerated inside a tunnel at San Benedetto Val di Sambro, near Bologna—the bomb thus exploded just outside the tunnel and not inside, as planned.

“My father was supposed to travel on the *Italicus*,” said Moro’s daughter, Maria Fida, on April 19 in a statement to Serenissima TV, a local television in Padua. Moro wanted “to reach his family on holidays in Trentino, but before the train started they called him out to sign important papers,”

said the daughter of the Christian Democratic statesman killed by the Red Brigades in 1978. A book by Maria Fida Moro, *The Enigma of the Moro Case*, to be published in May, will contain the *Italicus* circumstance, among other things. This revelation further confirms what *EIR* has documented in this series: The terrorist “strategy of tension” in Italy targetted Moro’s policy and, from a certain point, Moro personally.

Aldo Moro had taken the leadership of the Christian Democratic party in 1960, in order to liberate that party from the influence of reactionary, synarchist-controlled forces, through a strategy of government alliance with the Socialist Party first, and then a dialogue with the Communist Party aiming at transforming it into a fully democratic entity, independent from the Soviet Union. Moro saw this as indispensable for Italy to exercise national sovereignty, implement economic reforms, and stabilize the Mediterranean region.—*Claudio Celani*

months in the first Berlusconi government, a role which he performed catastrophically.

- Gianni Baget Bozzo has modelled his cadre school department in Forza Italia after British and American liberalism, both “classical” *a là* Adam Smith and “neo” *a là* Leo Strauss. At the 2004 party convention celebrating the first decade, Baget Bozzo stated that Berlusconi has been sent by “the Holy Spirit.” This statement prompted the Bishop of Genoa, Bozzo’s superior, to censor him.

Left, Right . . . Fascist!

As Gelli’s Plan for a Democratic Rebirth, which envisioned a process of “decompositions and recompositions” of existing political parties, is proceeding, Dell’Utri’s black orchestra has started playing the suitable symphony. If, in a first phase, “leftist” synarchists take over the left, and “rightist” synarchists takeover the right, in a second phase, left and right have to be reunited.

Thus, a most interesting debate has been started by *Il Foglio*, then picked up by *Il Domenicale* at another level, to demonstrate that today’s leading leftist intellectuals are, in reality, fascists, and that there is nothing wrong with that, but, if that is the case, one should go back to the original.

The leftist intellectual targetted was Alessandro Galante Garrone, a leading historian of the French jacobin movement who died last year. Garrone, a professor at Turin University, was the leading personality in a political association called Libertà e Giustizia (Liberty and Justice), gathering the remnants of old members of the Action Party, together with the new generations of jacobins produced by Garrone and his co-thinkers, like Norberto Bobbio, at Turin University. Liberty and Justice, in reality, is a front for financier Carlo De Benedetti. It pushes a continuation of the “Clean Hands” campaign

and runs several figures of the so-called “anti-global” galaxy.

Dell’Utri’s people have pulled out an article written in 1940 by Galante Garrone, in the magazine *Racist Laws*, in which Garrone, as a young Fascist judge, argued on the issue whether it was the public administration or the court that was entitled to judge the application of Mussolini’s racial laws. Garrone argued in favor of the court, stating that the judge must ascertain when an Italian citizen is a Jew and must therefore be subject to racial laws.

Like Garrone, many other “leftist” intellectuals in the post-war period are in reality “kangaroos,” who jumped to the other side at the fall of Fascism, writes *Il Domenicale*. It is now time “to look at the past without fear or shame, thinking about the hypothesis of reconstructing a national identity that goes beyond divisions.”

More explicit was author Angelo D’Orsi, who wrote the book in which the information on Garrone is contained. In an interview with *Il Foglio*, he said that on the cultural level, “the demarcation line between fascism and anti-fascism was impracticable. Men of culture felt themselves to be protagonists of a movement, the creation of the new Italy. . . . Fascism created qualified intellectual work.” Divisions came later, at the political level, and mainly because the Fascist political cadre were “uncultivated, vulgar, savage.”

Conclusion

Here ends our reconstruction of the networks which have destabilized Italy in the years of the Strategy of Tension, up to the current day. By no means is it complete or perfect. We hope, however, that it gives the reader, especially the younger ones who were born after those turbulent years, an active and not academic knowledge of that historical phase, in order to draw the lessons for changing the present and the future.

Beware Rohatyn Reminiscing: A Coast-to-Coast 'Big MAC'?

by Marcia Merry Baker

Felix Rohatyn—the Lazard Frères investment banker who grabbed dictatorial powers in New York City's 1975 financial crisis, drastically reduced its workforce, froze its unions' wages while grabbing their pension funds to buy city bonds, and imposed brutal austerity on the city's services—proposed such a financial dictatorship for the United States as a whole on April 15, writing "offshore" in the London *Financial Times*. Rohatyn's influence on the Democratic National Committee and Sen. John Kerry's economic policy makes the column—in which he joined Alan Greenspan in calling for cuts in Social Security, for example—the more ominous. He is proposing bankers' dictatorship at a time when cities throughout the Midwest and Northeast, and states elsewhere in the country, are so broke that they are losing control of their fiscal situation completely.

Rohatyn is also a leading operative of synarchist political networks (he is the current power behind the Democratic Leadership Council).

Pittsburgh is currently the most prominent of a slew of other cities, throughout Pennsylvania, the Midwest, and nationally, in which the economic erosion process has reached the point where even minimal government services are threatened with shutdown. The very impact of recent years of denial and budget-cutting is further compounding their economic breakdown. In January, Pittsburgh, facing a \$40 million budget deficit, was declared a financially "distressed" city under Act 47 of a 1987 state law; dozens more Pennsylvania towns are facing the same designation. In Ohio, some 60 municipalities have come under a special 1980s classification of "fiscal emergency." In New York, Buffalo is under a state control board.

At present, Pittsburgh faces a line-up of experts preparing variations of the 1975 "Big MAC" austerity plan imposed on New York City, calling for massive services cuts and new kinds of taxes. Some of the scheming is a farce—for example,

haggling over whether Pittsburgh should put a 31% or 50% tax on parking garage fees! Or whether or not to have a commuter tax. But what is dead serious, is that Pittsburgh, the former world steel center, has completely lost its economic base; its very population count is falling drastically. The problem is not a "budget" problem, but one of *the city's existence*.

Yet in the countdown to the April 27 Pennsylvania primary election for party Presidential contenders, both President Bush and Kerry have come to Pittsburgh, de facto endorsing a re-play of Big MAC, by either lying, ignoring the crisis, or babbling about "fiscal responsibility."

On April 19, Bush appeared in Pittsburgh with Sen. Arlen Specter (R), and said, "The steel industry is strong. Business investment is rising. Disposable income rising. Inflation is low and home ownership is at an historic high. The tax relief we passed is working." On April 17, Kerry spoke at a University of Pittsburgh rally, delivering his "New Democrat" message, that "fiscal responsibility" by government will save the day.

Both Bush and Kerry are deferring to the Rohatyn axioms: that in crisis, the interests of bankers holding city and state debt will be served, not those of populations or employees. The phony argument is that, if governments just downsize and make cuts, then budgets will balance and "creditworthiness" in the eyes of the financial markets will resume. That was bad enough in the 1970s; but in today's world financial breakdown crisis, it spells death for cities and citizens. Already, 25% of Pittsburgh's budget goes to annual debt payment, about \$90 million a year. And many municipal governments have backed into borrowing for operating—not for capital improvement—purposes, over recent years.

Lyndon LaRouche, on the ballot in Pennsylvania's Democratic Party Presidential primary April 27, directly warned against Rohatyn fascism. Speaking at events in the Capitol building in Harrisburg on March 29, LaRouche stressed the

urgency of taking an “FDR-type approach” to the local, national, and even international crisis: Ice unpayable debt, rev up economic activity, and maintain and expand key government functions—public health, transportation, medical care, water, power, etc.

Crisis Across the Midwest

Whatever the terminology—“financial distress,” “fiscal emergency,” or outright bankruptcy and receivership—the plight of Pittsburgh typifies the generalized pattern of local governments now at the end of the line, under the combined impact of a failing economy, loss of revenue, no funds for essential services, and—most important—lies and denial from Washington.

All the former steelmill towns outside Pittsburgh are in the same emergency condition. On April 7, the City Comptroller of McKeesport, the former U.S. Steel “tube city” on the Monongahela River southeast of Pittsburgh, said it does not have enough money to meet its payroll for the last three months of the fiscal year through June. Now also facing “Act 47 distress” status, McKeesport’s revenues fell short of ex-

penses last year by \$680,000. The hole still exists, and City Comptroller Raymond Malinchak said the week of April 12 that McKeesport lacks even the minimum to pay for firefighters, police, and other basics. On April 14, in Glassport, a neighboring former mill town, Council vice president James Uziel said the town will be meeting with state officials on the possibility of filing for Act 47 distressed status. Nearby Clairton and Duquesne have done so.

The economic base of the former world-class steel center of Pittsburgh has been shut down over the recent decades of free trade, outsourcing, and speculation. U.S. Steel, Jones & Laughlin, and other famous-name mills, as well as smaller fabricating shops, have contracted drastically, or closed altogether. Pittsburgh lost 45% of its population between 1960 and 2000, from 604,332 people to 334,563, as heavy industry closed down or contracted throughout Allegheny County and Western Pennsylvania.

Overall, in just the past four years, the state of Pennsylvania has lost 16% of its manufacturing jobs, with some 135,900 eliminated from 1999-2003. The follow-on effects of this—loss of related jobs—has devastated large areas. For example,

Lazard: Cut Entitlements, Cut Everything

Felix Rohatyn—Lazard Frères investment banker, Democratic Party power broker, who was chairman of New York’s draconian Municipal Assistance Corporation (‘Big MAC’) in the 1970s, wrote the column excerpted here in the London Financial Times on April 15, entitled, “America: Like New York in the 1970s, But Worse.”

America’s out-of-control Federal budget deficit, rapidly growing domestic and foreign debt, and off-the-books social security and Medicare liabilities look eerily similar to the fiscal situation that faced New York nearly 30 years ago. The crisis came to the city in May 1975 when the markets shut down on the city’s bonds, as they were inevitably bound to do. The U.S. and the dollar could face an equivalent financial crisis for similar reasons. The difference is that none of the elements that enabled New York to overcome the crisis is available. . . .

So far, the willingness of the central banks of China, South-east Asia, Japan, and Europe to finance U.S. deficits has allowed the administration of George W. Bush and the Federal Reserve to pursue a policy of cheap money, low taxes, large deficits and reliance on a speculative stock market and property bubble to create economic growth. This may not last forever, and either the willingness of the

foreign central banks to carry U.S. debt—or their capacity to do so—could be impaired. Some time before that moment is reached, the markets would begin to react: the dollar could fall further precipitously, interest rates would shoot up, and we would have to deal with a national crisis, which could develop into a global crisis. . . .

Many of the U.S.’s financial leaders believe there is only a low risk of this happening. But the deterioration in U.S. public sector finances has been accompanied by an equally sharp deterioration in the private sector. Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve, said recently that the huge rise in consumer debt in America posed no risk, as it had been matched by a rise in the value of property and stock portfolios. However, those are just the circumstances that brought about the speculative bubble of the late 1990s and the stock market collapse that followed. The U.S., at that time, was in a much stronger financial condition than it is in today. America was running huge budget surpluses instead of the current deficits; its sovereign debt was declining instead of soaring; the currency was strengthening not weakening.

To pre-empt a financial crisis, bi-partisanship, fairness and transparency will have to return to national politics. There will have to be agreement on a multi-annual plan to cut the budget deficit to a manageable level; to reform entitlement programmes; to increase national savings, reducing dependence on foreign capital; and to improve energy conservation to reduce U.S. reliance on foreign natural resources. There is little reason for optimism that such a process will take place.

Earthlink is moving 400 call center jobs out of its Harrisburg facility (located in a former Olivetti-Underwood typewriter factory) to India and the Philippines. *U.S. News & World Report*, in its April 5 election coverage, focussed on the Pennsylvania job loss issue as the leading factor in the April 27 primary, and for next November. It singled out Central Pennsylvania as a traditionally Republican area which perhaps is so no more.

Midwestern cities are in the same boat: Knee-jerk budget-cutting and the search for “new” taxes persist. On April 12, while AFSCME union representatives demonstrated outside, Detroit Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick announced that his new budget (for 2004-05) will cut 640 jobs, including laying off 377 workers. Overall, the cuts will decrease the city workforce of 19,702 by 5%. Detroit had a \$69 million deficit in 2002-03, and faces a \$264 million shortfall for next year; it is \$333 million in the red. In Indianapolis, city and county together face a \$100 million shortfall for police, fire, and corrections in 2004-05—nearly 12% of their combined budgets.

In Buffalo, New York on April 15, City Finance Commissioner James B. Millroy released new estimates of the city budget gap, which could be as high as \$50.6 million in the fiscal year starting July 1. Buffalo is already under the dictates of a state-appointed control board, which is advocating outright elimination of the Parks Department, the fire investigations and prevention programs of the Fire Department, etc. Trash-collection user fees are to go up 24%. William C. Travis, representing 1,500 blue-collar employees in the city, school district, and Municipal Housing Authority, said, “The control board is killing us. . . . They’re destroying the city, but nobody wants to challenge them.”

Two groups are now at work on master plans to make massive cuts in Pittsburgh municipal functions and increase taxes. On April 14, the state Department of Economic and Community Development signed contracts with two companies, the Pittsburgh-based law firm Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, and the Philadelphia-based Public Financial Management, Inc. (PFM), to produce a plan within 90 days on cuts and new taxes. PFM is the largest such urban “restructuring” firm in the nation, specializing in imposing austerity for “creditworthiness.” It has intervened in hundreds of localities, and consulted on the disastrous Financial Control Board wrecking of Washington, D.C.

In tandem with this “Act 47 distress” process, in February the Pennsylvania Legislature passed authorization for its own oversight board for Pittsburgh. On April 12, a 21-page preliminary report on Pittsburgh’s plight was issued by a new Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority (ICA), appointed by Gov. Ed Rendell. This group is also working on proposed cuts and new taxes.

Apart from the proposals for Pittsburgh, the latest general buzzword among these circling buzzards, is “metro-merger,” referring to the idea that bankrupt cities and counties should merge their health, parks, law enforcement, and other func-

tions. The purpose is to implement *downsizing of the combined services and staff*. In Buffalo, for example, Erie County Executive Giambra is calling for a “New Greater Buffalo” of merged operations with the city, given that, he says, their traditional structures are no longer viable.

Target: Tax and Squeeze Hospitals

Among the most brutal proposals for new revenue in Pittsburgh, is taxes on hospitals—a recourse now being pushed by the Big MAC-type urban de-structuring experts nationwide. The report of the Rendell-appointed ICA for Pittsburgh, discussed this in Rohatyn-jargon. The report noted that, “The current tax structure is antiquated and counterproductive”; and, in the case of hospitals, universities, and other institutions, “It is essential for the nonprofit community to participate in a meaningful way to the overall recovery of the city”—meaning paying property taxes or other assessments.

This kind of tax-the-hospitals proposal is right now being contested in the national “paradigm city,” Washington, D.C. In the District of Columbia in 2001, a Rohatyn-type Financial Control Board forced the closure of D.C. General Hospital, a pre-eminent, full-service public institution, in operation since 1806, with close to 500 beds. Greater Southeast Hospital, supposed to “replace” D.C. General, is in bankruptcy and drastically shrunken. Now, a new proposal from the same crowd, is to impose new “health provider” taxes on the remaining hospitals. D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams has issued the threat, that if the D.C. Council and hospitals refuse to comply, he will drastically cut Medicaid payments to them. Representatives of the D.C. Hospital Association said April 18, in a letter to the editor of the *Washington Post*, “More than half the acute-care hospitals in the District operate in the red. The provider tax—about \$25 million a year—will exacerbate that situation. For some D.C. hospitals, the tax could be the last straw.”

In Pittsburgh, and throughout Pennsylvania, financial pressure has already forced a rapid reduction in the medical and public health delivery system in recent years. Over just the seven-year period 1994-2001, the number of licensed hospital beds per 1,000 people in Pennsylvania has dropped from 3.7 to 2.8. This is far below the standard of modern care spelled out in the 1946 Hill-Burton Act—the Hospital Survey and Construction Act, which built up medical infrastructure from the 1950s through the 1970s. Of Pennsylvania’s 67 counties, 45 have fewer than three beds per 1,000 population; and 27 counties have fewer than two beds per thousand, as compared with 19 counties in the category in 1994.

In Pittsburgh, the ratio of beds-per-thousand appears to be higher—in Allegheny County, the level fell from 5.6 to 4.3 over 1994-2001. But like other metropolitan centers, Pittsburgh is home to many teaching and research facilities, serving an interstate, and international clientele. This is even more true in Philadelphia, home to the very first public hospital in the country. In either city, “hospital tax” looting would be fatal to patient care.

German Central Bank Chief Forced Out

by Rainer Apel

Confronted with new revelations about yet another irregularity in handling personal finances (BMW picked up the tab for a trip to a Monaco racing event in 2003 for him and his wife), German Central Bank Governor Ernst Welteke, on April 16, announced his resignation.

He had already suspended his active governor's functions the week before, because of the "Adlon Hotel affair," an exposé of a stay of Welteke and his family at one of Berlin's most expensive hotels during the New Year's weekend of 2001-02. The large hotel bill of 7,500 euros was paid by the Dresdner Bank. Rumor has it that the staff of Finance Minister Hans Eichel himself leaked the Adlon story to get rid of Welteke, with whom Eichel had had a falling out over Welteke's "obstructionism" on several monetary and fiscal projects.

Conflict Over Adhering to Maastricht

In the late Autumn of 2003, Welteke delivered several salvos against the planned European Union Constitution, which envisaged a reduced status of the European Central Bank (ECB). The finance ministers approved the change, but the central bankers did not. The constitution also envisaged rights of intervention and consultation for the national EU parliaments that would end the ECB's "total independence" status as laid down in the 1992 Maastricht Treaty. The constitution was subsequently vetoed at the December EU summit by the governments of Spain and Poland; with both of these governments now out, the constitution is very likely to be passed, soon.

Welteke also embarrassed Eichel with the Bundesbank's failure to transfer several billion euros from monetary market deals, to the finance ministry this year, leaving an additional black hole in Eichel's budget. An alternate project by Eichel, to have the Bundesbank sell its gold reserve to make some money for his budget, was also rejected by Welteke. Moreover, Welteke continued to attack any idea of softening the Maastricht budget criteria, over recent weeks—something Eichel had just begun to warm up to because of the worsening economic and fiscal problems. Previously staunch defenders of Maastricht, Eichel and the German cabinet were thinking of softer budget rules, to gain some maneuvering room.

It is worth noting that Welteke has also been given up by former neo-liberal friends in the media and central banking community of Europe, because it was felt that his absolute

hardheadedness was becoming counterproductive, as it provoked Eichel into policies that hurt banking interests. For example, Eichel's refusal to grant supervision rights to the Bundesbank, under new German legislation, was seen by promonetaristic media as an avoidable strategic defeat of Welteke.

Axel Weber, the man whom the German cabinet proposed as new central bank governor on April 21, is an economist who has also served as a member of the government's chief economic policy advisory board. That he is neither a monetarist hawk nor an anti-monetarist, is widely seen as indicating that the cabinet wants continuity of cooperation between government and central bank in assessing the usefulness of the Maastricht rules. This is also indicated by the fact that Jürgen Stark, the vice-governor of the central bank and a monetarist pro-Maastricht hardliner, was not chosen as a replacement for Welteke.

None of those changes means, however, that the government has decided to opt for an alternative to the Maastricht system. It is still trying to keep that system, while at the same time creating some exemptions from the rules to gain fiscal maneuvering room. The German government has made a tiny step away from the system; but is not intervening with a policy, only reacting to events which are dictated by the reality of economic-financial depression.

Why Eichel Changed His Outlook

The change in Finance Minister Hans Eichel's views on the Maastricht issue just illustrates how reality dictates changes in establishment politics. Even a year ago, Eichel and Welteke shared the view, that budget-balancing through deep cuts and strict observance of the Maastricht budgeting rules had to be given priority. But during the Summer and Autumn of 2003, Eichel was confronted with a drastic drop in tax revenues, increased expenses for unemployment, and the failure, due to political opposition, of several attempts at budget-balancing legislation. No longer able to meet the Maastricht criteria of an annual maximum 3% of GDP net increase of the public sector debt—instead, being driven into the 4-5% sphere of net debt increase—Eichel got into fights with the two Maastricht watchdogs, the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European Commission. As similar conflicts had developed in other EU member governments as well, Eichel suddenly found himself drawn into an alliance with the finance ministers of France and Italy, the latter of which was the leading establishment politician calling for more profound modifications of the Maastricht system. Undoubtedly, all of this occurred against Eichel's will and political convictions, but he was forced to fight against the ECB and Commission, to stop them from launching sanctions against Germany, for violating the Maastricht rules.

The German government now has one foot in the Maastricht camp, while the other is moving to the opposite side. One thing is certain: It cannot go back, because reality won't permit it.

Rove's Problem: 'Dump Cheney, Or Get Out Of Town'

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Dick Cheney went off to Asia on a three-nation tour in mid-April, in what one Washington insider described as a desperate effort to "improve his image." The Vice President is now such a liability to the Bush re-election effort that pressure is mounting on White House campaign strategist Karl Rove, in the words of one longtime Republican Party strategist, to "either dump Cheney from the ticket or get out of town."

The newly released book by *Washington Post* assistant managing editor Bob Woodward, *Plan of Attack*, has added to Cheney's woes. According to Woodward's account of the Bush Administration's decision to invade Iraq, Dick Cheney was the "fevered" architect of the fiasco. While President Bush agonized over the decision, and was unconvinced by CIA briefings on Saddam Hussein's so-called weapons of mass destruction stockpiles as late as January 2003, Cheney came into the Administration *already* convinced that the overthrow of the Iraqi regime was America's number-one foreign policy and national security priority.

Along the way, Cheney badly bungled the mandate he had received from President Bush in May 2001, to take charge of the Administration's counterterrorism and homeland security mission. Cheney ignored mountains of CIA and FBI evidence, during the Spring and Summer of 2001, that a major terrorist attack was being planned against targets in the continental United States. Richard Clarke, the former National Security Council chief for counterterrorism, charged, in testimony before the 9/11 Commission last month, that Cheney never so much as held a meeting of his counterterrorism task force, prior to the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks. Britain's BBC tellingly observed, of Cheney's fixation on Saddam, that if the terror attack warnings had named Saddam Hussein, rather than Osama bin Laden and al-Qaeda, the Bush Administration would have been fully mobilized.

After three days of public hearings earlier this month, members of the 9/11 Commission delivered the ultimate damning indictment of the Bush Administration, announcing that they had concluded that the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks could have been prevented, if top Administration officials had acted differently. The accusations by Commission members appeared on the front page of the *Washington Post* on April 17—side by side with the first news coverage of Woodward's book, featuring the identification of Cheney as the hawk-in-charge of the Iraq war push.

VP Failed to Stiffarm This Summons

While much of the 9/11 Commission's criticism was directed at President Bush and Attorney General John Ashcroft, the Cheney issue has been ever-present. The *New York Times* editorialized, one day after President Bush told reporters that he had no second thoughts about what more he could have done to stop the terror attacks, that, for one thing, the President could have come back to Washington from his month-long vacation in Crawford, Texas, to mobilize the Cabinet, and put the American people on alert as to the growing threat of a terrorist attack.

In late 1999, amid reports of terrorist attacks on the United States in the run-up to the New Year's Millennium celebrations, President Bill Clinton—who has been routinely pilloried by Republican rightwingers as "soft on terrorism"—did precisely what Bush and Cheney did not do. The Clinton Cabinet and Principals Committee met on a daily basis; FBI, CIA, and other agencies were pressed to perform at top capacity; bureaucratic impediments were pushed aside; and at least four major terrorist plots were stymied.

Lyndon LaRouche expressed his agreement with the 9/11 Commissioners, noting that something "very ugly" happened in the Summer of 2001, as American security systems were

denigrated, while Bush vacationed and Cheney obsessed on overthrowing Saddam. Had the President used his bully pulpit to alert the country; had top-down pressure been placed on law enforcement and intelligence agencies; there was a good chance, LaRouche opined, that the terror attacks might have been aborted—because the climate was not ripe for a successful mission.

In fact, while Bush was riding horses and clearing brush in Texas, Democratic Party Presidential candidate LaRouche was doing precisely what the Commission said Bush should have done. On Aug. 24, 2001, LaRouche put out a campaign statement, which circulated as a million-run leaflet, warning of imminent “Jacobin” terrorist attacks on Washington, D.C.—in September!

On April 29, Bush and Cheney are scheduled to testify, together, in front of the 9/11 Commission. At his ill-conceived White House press conference in mid-April, President Bush had fallen silent, in response to repeated questions as to why he and Cheney were appearing together. Intelligence sources have told *EIR* that the Bush Administration’s stonewalling on producing witnesses and documents for the Commission has created a bipartisan view, among the members, that Bush and Cheney have something to hide.

The source added that the refusal of the White House to allow National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice to testify before the Commission had been driven by Cheney, who is in a pitched battle before the Supreme Court to prevent the release of any documentation of his energy task force. The only piece of paper released so far by the Cheney task force—a map of Iraqi oil concessions—strongly supports accusations that the Cheney group was a proto-war planning unit, more focussed on dumping Saddam Hussein and grabbing Iraq’s vast oil reserves for American oil companies, than on energy independence.

Cheney reportedly argued that, if Condi Rice testified voluntarily before the 9/11 Commission, it would discredit his invoking of executive privilege to keep the energy task force documents secret.

On April 18, Bob Woodward appeared on CBS “60 Minutes,” and delivered a damning indictment of Dick Cheney for dragging the United States into an Iraq war, on the basis of pretexts that have now been widely discredited, such as the Saddam links to 9/11, and the WMD claims. Woodward, whose book was based on interviews with at least 75 Administration officials and allies, described numerous accounts of Cheney’s war push, emphasizing that, at the end of the day, it was Dick Cheney who had an office right down the hall from President Bush, and who had the greatest access to the President. Cheney used that access to convince Bush to go to war, when there were other alternative paths to disarming Iraq and even to ending the Saddam Hussein regime.

Cheney was also the architect of what Secretary of State Colin Powell described as a parallel government, housed in the Vice President’s Office and the Pentagon, and including



Why Cheney had to be with him when he met with the 9/11 Commission, was the one question President Bush outright wouldn’t, or couldn’t answer at his April 19 press conference. Republicans, not just reporters, want the Cheney question answered.

what was referred to by the Secretary as Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz and Undersecretary of Defense Doug Feith’s “Gestapo.”

GOP Defections

The *Wall Street Journal*, in an April 21 editorial, pitched a fit at Secretary Powell over his purported use of the term “gestapo” in describing the Wolfowitz-Feith neo-con Pentagon cell. The *Journal* cited both Wolfowitz’ and Feith’s Jewish heritage. But such histrionics by the neo-con “amen corner” aside, mounting evidence is that the Cheney/neo-con domination of the Bush Administration, the Iraq quagmire, and the recent Bush embrace of serial war criminal Ariel Sharon’s latest land-grab schemes, are causing a tremendous backlash among traditional Republicans.

The prestigious newsletter *The Big Picture*, in its April 20, 2004 edition, reported new evidence of widespread Republican angst. Publisher Richard Whalen wrote, “Bush I lost disastrously in 1992 when the divided conservative and Republican base shrank through dropouts and stay-at-homes. Much the same fate awaits Bush II, who is losing the Reagan constituency and the moderates alike. Chief strategist Karl Rove airily talks in private of simply attracting more evangelical Christians, but he overestimates their numbers and underestimates their economic disappointment in Bush’s ‘jobless recovery.’ Our continuing sampling of Republicans and Independents across the country reveals mounting disaffection and dissatisfaction with Bush, outrage at the warhawk neo-cons’ ‘hijacking’ of the GOP, and waning commitment to vote loyally for the entire Republican ticket. As anti-war feeling grows on the center-right of U.S. politics, especially among senior retired military, Republican office-holders at every level could feel the powerful anti-Bush backlash.”

If there is a single word that encapsulates the pent-up anger over the Iraq fiasco and the other disasters that have befallen America in the past three years, that word is “Cheney.” The question being asked by growing legions of Republican stalwarts is: When will the President’s “boy genius” Karl Rove wake up and smell that bitter cup of coffee?

Bring LaRouche in To Solve Iraq Crisis!

It is no exaggeration to say that the chances for the United States to avoid plunging into the global war which the Iraq occupation already portends, hang on the willingness of people from all nations to come forward and demand that LaRouche's Doctrine for peace in Southwest Asia be implemented.

Forces from outside the controlled environment of Washington, D.C. will be the most important, specifically those in the Arab world, and from around the United States. An in-depth mobilization from these quarters can indeed bring about the revolutionary change in U.S. policy, just in the nick of time.

But there is, as LaRouche emphasizes in the "LaRouche Doctrine" proposal which we feature in this issue, no way in which his plan will work if it is not associated publicly with his name. LaRouche is the only American with the stature, and the history, that would enable a U.S. plan to be trusted, if it were issued in his name.

The lack of credibility of the Bush Administration, of course, is universally understood. The President acts as an idiot prince, controlled by the evil ventriloquist Dick Cheney, and unable to correct his errors. And while putative Democratic nominee John Kerry correctly understands Bush's lack of credibility, he is demonstrating day by day that he lacks any competent independent judgment of his own. A man who is too terrified to directly attack the lies of the Bush Administration, and the insanity of the current policy, does not have the qualifications to be President of the United States in this time of crisis.

The relevant history goes back at least to 1975, when LaRouche put forward a plan for economic development in the Middle East as part and parcel of his International Development Bank proposal for reorganizing the world monetary system. LaRouche's approach then, and through many other initiatives, including his famous Oasis Plan, was to promote economic cooperation in the region between Arabs and Israelis, through high-technology infrastructure development which would raise the standard of living of all in the area, make up for the murderous deficit in water and power, and provide an incentive for these traditional enemies to work together

for a common future.

Sound innocuous? It wasn't at all. From the very beginning of his discussions with both Arabs and Israelis, LaRouche ran into a buzz-saw of opposition coming from the likes of Henry Kissinger and his financier sponsors. This opposition, which led to threats against diplomats who dared to arrange discussions with LaRouche, long predated—by a good five years—the outrageous slander that LaRouche was "anti-Semitic." The reality is that the proposal for peaceful cooperation between the warring parties in the region, *and the overthrow of the controls being exercised by the international financiers of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund*, threatened and enraged the Anglo-American Establishment at the time. They sought to bury LaRouche's proposals, for good.

In this issue, we are publishing a precis of LaRouche's record on Middle East peace proposals. These proposals are based upon providing economic justice to peoples who, by and large, have been denied access to the fundamentals of economic development, not by their neighbors, but by an unjust world financial system which supports itself on the basis of denying progress to the majority of the world's population. Suffering under these conditions, many of these people have long looked to LaRouche's fight in the United States, as the only source of hope that their dreams of peace and prosperity will be realized.

It's time the Middle East be freed from being a cockpit of geopolitical bloodshed, and turned instead into an arena of economic cooperation. The whole concept of "Middle East" is a product of British imperialism. For this reason, it were better called Southwest Asia, an extension of the Eurasian Land-Bridge development which has also been rightly identified with LaRouche's name.

Programs and solutions never function as disembodied "historical ideas," formalists to the contrary. They are the creations of real people, who have developed them, fought for them, and been known for them. Never has it been clearer than in the current spreading Iraq-Israel-Palestine crisis, that the weight of a specific individual's authority must be invoked. Peace depends upon bringing in Lyndon LaRouche.

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Mondays—4 pm
- CANTON TWP.
Comcast Ch.18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
- DEARBORN
Comcast Ch.16
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
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Comcast Ch.18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
- GRAND RAPIDS
AT&T Ch.25
Fridays—1:30 pm
- KALAMAZOO
Thu: 11 pm (Ch.20)
Sat: 10 pm (Ch.22)
- KENT COUNTY
Charter Ch.7
Tue—12 Noon,
7:30 pm, 11 pm
- LAKE ORION
Comcast Ch.65
Mondays & Tuesdays
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- LIVONIA
Brighthouse Ch.12
Thursdays—4:30 pm
- MT.PLEASANT
Charter Ch. 3
Tuesdays—5:30 pm
Wednesdays—7 am
- PLYMOUTH
Comcast Ch.18
Zajak Presents
Mondays: 6-8 pm
- SHELBY TWP.
Comcast Ch.20
WOW Ch.18
Mon/Wed: 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY
Comcast Ch.68
Unscheduled pop-ins
- WYOMING
AT&T Ch 25
Wednesdays—10 am

MISSISSIPPI

- MARSHALL COUNTY
Galaxy Ch. 2
Mondays—7 pm
- MISSISSIPPI
• ST. LOUIS
AT&T Ch.22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

MISSOURI

- ST. LOUIS
AT&T Ch.22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

NEBRASKA

- LINCOLN
T/W Ch.80
Citizen Watchdog
Tuesdays—7 pm
Wednesdays—10 pm
- NEVADA
• CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm
- NEW JERSEY
• MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

NEVADA

- CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm

NEW JERSEY

- MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

- COLD SPRING
US Cable Ch.10
Wednesdays—5 pm
- COLUMBIA HTS.
MediaOne Ch.15
Wednesdays—8 pm
- DULUTH—Ch.20
BELD Ch.16
Wednesdays—12 pm
Fridays 1 pm
- FRIDLEY—Ch.5
Thursdays—5:30 pm
Saturdays—8:30 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS
PARAGON Ch.67
Saturdays—7 pm
- NEW ULM—Ch.14
Fridays—5 pm
- PROCTOR/
HERMANTOWN—Ch.12
Tue: Btw. 5 pm-1 am
ST.CLOUD AREA
Charter Ch.10
Astound Ch.12
Thursdays—8 pm
- ST.CROIX VLY.
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Thursdays: 4 & 10 pm
Fridays—8 am
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12 am, 8 am, 4 pm
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- ST.PAUL (N Burbs)
AT&T Ch.14
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Fri: -6 am & Noon
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Suburban Ch.15
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AT&T-Comcast Ch.15
Tue & Fri: -8 pm
Wednesdays—10:30 pm
SOUTH WASHINGTON
ATT Ch.14—1:30 pm
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu

- MONTVALE/MAHWAH
Time Warner Ch.27
Wednesdays—4 pm
- NORTHERN NJ
Comcast Ch.57*
PISCATAWAY
Cablevision Ch.71
Wed—11:30 pm
- PLAINSBORO
Comcast Ch.3*

NEW MEXICO

- ALBUQUERQUE
Comcast Ch.27
Mondays—3 pm
- ANTHONY/SUNLAND
T/W Ch.15
Wednesdays 5:05 pm
- LOS ALAMOS
Comcast Ch.8
Mondays—10 pm
- SANTA FE
Comcast—Ch.8
Saturdays—6:30 pm
- TAOS—Ch.2
Thursdays—7 pm

NEW YORK

- AMSTERDAM
Time Warner Ch.16
Wednesdays—7 pm
- BRONX
Cablevision Ch.70
Fridays—4:30 pm
- BROOKLYN
T/W Ch.34
Cablevision Ch.67
Tue: 12 Noon & 8 pm
- BUFFALO
Adelphia Ch.20
Thursdays—4 pm
- CHEMUNG/STUEBEN
Time Warner Ch.1
Mon & Fri: 4:30 pm
- ERIE COUNTY
Adelphia Intl. Ch.20
Thursdays—10:35 pm
- ILION—Ch.10
Mon & Wed—11 am
Saturdays— 11:30 am
- IRONDEQUOIT Ch.15
Mondays—7:30 pm
Thursdays—7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS
Time Warner Ch.2
Unscheduled pop-ins
- MANHATTAN—MNN
T/W Ch.34; RCN Ch.109
Alt. Sundays—9 am
- MON/RED
Mon/Wed: 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY
Comcast Ch.68
Unscheduled pop-ins
- WYOMING
AT&T Ch 25
Wednesdays—10 am

MISSISSIPPI

- MARSHALL COUNTY
Galaxy Ch. 2
Mondays—7 pm
- MISSISSIPPI
• ST. LOUIS
AT&T Ch.22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

NEBRASKA

- LINCOLN
T/W Ch.80
Citizen Watchdog
Tuesdays—7 pm
Wednesdays—10 pm
- NEVADA
• CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm
- NEW JERSEY
• MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

NEVADA

- CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm

NEW JERSEY

- MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

- MONTVALE/MAHWAH
Time Warner Ch.27
Wednesdays—4 pm
- NORTHERN NJ
Comcast Ch.57*
PISCATAWAY
Cablevision Ch.71
Wed—11:30 pm
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Wednesdays—10 am

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• ST. LOUIS
AT&T Ch.22
Wednesdays—5 pm
Thursdays—12 Noon

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T/W Ch.80
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- NEVADA
• CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm
- NEW JERSEY
• MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

NEVADA

- CARSON—Ch.10
Wednesdays—7 pm
Saturdays—3 pm
- RENO/SPARKS
Charter Ch.16
Wednesdays—9 pm

NEW JERSEY

- MERCER COUNTY
Comcast*
TRENTON Ch.81
WINDSOR Ch.27

- TOMPKINS COUNTY
Time Warner Ch.13
Sun—1 pm & 9 pm
Saturdays—9 pm
- TRI-LAKES
Adelphia Ch.2
Sun: 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER—Ch.12
Wednesdays—9 pm

OHIO

- CUYAHOGA COUNTY
Ch.21: Wed—3:30 pm
- FRANKLIN COUNTY
Ch.21: Sun—6 pm
- LORAIN COUNTY
Adelphia Ch.30
Daily: 10 am; or
12 Noon; or 2 pm;
or 12 Midnight
- OBERLIN—Ch.9
Tuesdays—7 pm
- REYNOLDSBURG
Ch.6: Sun.—6 pm

OREGON

- LINN/BENTON
AT&T Ch.99
Tuesdays—1 pm
- PORTLAND
Tue—6 pm (Ch.22)
Thu—3 pm (Ch.23)
- SALEM—Ch.23
Tuesdays—12 Noon
Thursdays 8 pm
Saturdays 10 am
- SILVERTON
Charter Ch.10
Mon,Tue,Thu,Fri:
Betw. 5 pm - 9 am
- WASHINGTON
Comcast Ch. 23
Wed: 7 pm; Fri:10 pm
Sun:6 am; Mon:11 pm

RHODE ISLAND

- E.PROV.—Ch.18
Tuesdays—6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE
RI Interconnect
Cox Ch.13
Full Ch.49
Tuesdays—10 am

TEXAS

- AUSTIN Ch.10
T/W & Grande
Wednesdays—7 pm
- DALLAS Ch.13-B
T/W Ch.34; RCN Ch.109
- EL PASO COUNTY
Adelphia Ch.4
Tuesdays—8 pm
Thursdays—10:35 pm
- HOUSTON
Time Warner Ch.17
Saturdays—9 am
Mon, 12/29: 4 pm
Wed, 12/31: 4 pm
Tue, 1/6: 4 pm
Wed, 1/14: 8 pm
- KINGWOOD Ch.98
Kingwood Cablevision
Saturdays—9 am
Mon, 12/29: 4 pm
Wed, 12/31: 4 pm
Tue, 1/6: 4 pm
Wed, 1/14: 8 pm
- RICHARDSON
AT&T Ch.10-A
Thursdays—6 pm

UTAH

- E.MILLARD
Precis Ch.10
Fridays—5 pm
- SEVERE/SAN PETE
Precis Ch.10
Sundays & Mondays
6 pm & 9 pm

VERMONT

- GREATER FALLS
Adelphia Ch.8
Tuesdays—1 pm

VIRGINIA

- ALBERMARLE
Adelphia Ch.13
Fridays—3 pm
- ARLINGTON
ACT Ch.33
Mondays—4 pm
Tuesdays—9 am
- BLACKSBURG
WTQB Ch.2
Mondays—6 pm
- CHESTERFIELD
Comcast Ch.6
Tuesdays—5 pm
- FAIRFAX—Ch.10
Thursdays—12 Noon
Thursdays—7 pm
- LOUDOUN
Adelphia Ch. 23/24
Thursdays—7 pm
- ROANOKE—Ch.19
AT&T-Comcast Ch.25
Thursdays—2 pm

WASHINGTON

- KING COUNTY
AT&T Ch.29/77
Mondays—7 pm
- KENNEWICK
Charter Ch.12
Thursdays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm
- PASCO
Charter Ch.12
Mondays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm
- RICHLAND
Charter Ch.12
Mondays—12 Noon
Thursdays—8:30 pm
- SPOKANE—Ch.14
Wednesdays—6 pm
- WENATCHEE
Charter Ch.98
Thu: 10 am & 5 pm

WISCONSIN

- MADISON—Ch.4
Tuesdays—3 PM
Wednesdays—12 Noon
- MARATHON COUNTY
Charter Ch.10
Thursdays—9:30 pm
Fridays—12 Noon
- SUPERIOR
Charter Ch.20
Mondays—7:30 pm
Wednesdays—11 pm
Fridays 1 pm

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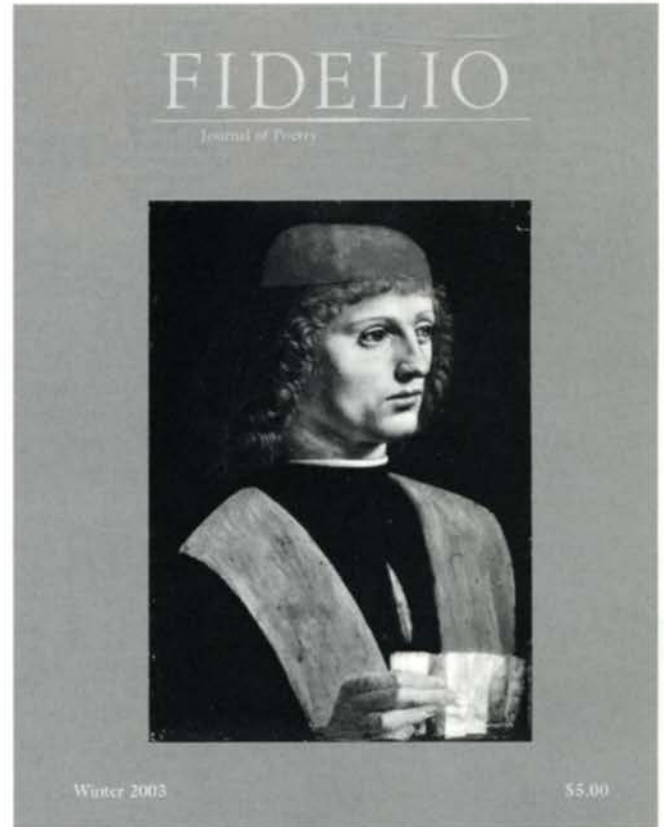
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