

International leaders vow to uphold heritage of St. Augustine

Friday, November 1

PANEL I:

The historical, political, and epistemological battle

Chaired by **Fiorella Operto**, *Italy*, secretary-general, European Labor Party of Italy (POE).

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *U.S.A.*, contributing editor, *EIR*, candidate for Democratic Party nomination for U.S. President in 1988; his speech, titled "The Lessons of Augustinian Statecraft for the Contemporary Dark Age of Civilization," was read for him in his absence.

Father Carlo Cremona, *Italy*, author of a forthcoming biography of St. Augustine, daily commentator on the GR-2 Italian radio station, and a member of the Augustinian order; greeted the conference as the first celebration of the 16th centennial of Augustine, and stressed Augustine's role as an African.

Matteo Perrini, *Italy*, professor of philosophy and history at the Lyceum of Brescia, founder and president of Catholic Democratic Cooperative for Culture; spoke on "The meaning and value of history in St. Augustine," stressing that Augustine's conception of the "City of God" must imbue political activity on Earth.

Vincenzo Carollo, *Italy*, vice-president of the Christian Democratic group in the Italian Senate; attacked the policies of the IMF for destroying the populations of the underdeveloped world and for abetting the imperial designs of Soviet Russia.

Publio Fiori, *Italy*, Christian Democratic member of Italian Chamber of Deputies, member of Italian parliament committee on finances and treasury, and Special Commission Against Famine of the Italian Parliament; denounced the IMF for genocide in Africa and for provoking the economic crisis in the advanced sector.

Marco Fanini, *Italy*, *EIR*'s Milan bureau chief; spoke on the contributions of Augustine and his mentor, St. Ambrose, to the survival of Platonic and Christian culture in the chaos that resulted from the collapse of the Roman Empire and the Barbarian invasions.

Ali Mazaheri, *Iran*, a renowned orientologist who retired last year from the Ecole d'Etudes Classiques in Paris; described the battle of the Augustinian faction in Persia during the fourth century, against the "Khomeinis" of that day, the Manichean fanatics.

Hulan Jack, *U.S.A.*, former borough president of Manhattan, veteran civil rights leader, Schiller Institute Executive Board, Advisory Committee of the National Democratic Policy Committee, Committee for a New Africa Policy; called for an end to usurious interest rates and the austerity conditionalities of the IMF.

Saturday, November 2

PANEL II:

An Augustinian approach to the development of Africa

Chaired by **Uwe Friesecke**, *Federal Republic of Germany*, coordinator of Africa work for the Schiller Institute.

Ahmed Kedidi, *Tunisia*, member of parliament, editor of the Tunisian parliamentary newspaper *Al Amal*, and Advisory Board member of the Schiller Institute, underscored Tunisia's role—back to the time of St. Augustine—as a link between European and African civilization.

Usele Mawisa, deputy executive secretary of Organization of African Unity, Geneva, conveyed the greetings of the general secretary of the OAU and called for an international conference on debt and the rapid industrialization of Africa.

Josmell Muñoz, *Republic of Peru*, senator; extended greetings to the conference on behalf of Peruvian President Alan García, and reported on Peru's battle against the narcotics traffickers and the IMF.

Reverend Dibaba Mpolesha, *Zaire*, president of the Ecumenical Center in Kinshasa, Zaire, and Advisory Board member of the Schiller Institute, discussed Africa's need for Great Projects for industrial development, in light of St. Augustine's ideas.

Hank Wilson, U.S.A., executive board member of United Auto Workers Local 600 and a member of the Schiller Institute trade union delegation, counterposed the moral challenge successfully met by American labor in the early 1940s to that of rebuilding Africa today.

Jaime Sanín Echeverrú, Colombia, journalist and novelist who has played a leading role in Colombian institutions of higher education; spoke on "St. Augustine the African," describing the rivalry of Carthage and Rome as the North-South struggle of the time.

Amelia Robinson, U.S.A., veteran leader of the American civil rights movement; spoke on the international significance of the civil rights struggle, and its potential contribution to African development.

Dr. Michael Sefali, Lesotho, director of Institute of Southern African Studies, National University of Lesotho, spoke on the problems of the African economy.

Hugo López Ochoa, Mexico, Executive Committee, Mexican Labor Party; spoke on the need to revive Augustine's cultural tradition in order for Ibero-America to win its fight for a new world economic order, and called for creation of a new seismic institute to predict earthquakes and prevent their catastrophic impact.

Saturday, November 2

PANEL III:

Augustine, the father of modern science

Chaired by **Dino De Paoli**, Italy, Fusion Energy Foundation.

Giuseppe Filippini, Italy, director, Fondazione per l'Energia di Fusione; vice-president, European Labor Party (POE) of Italy; spoke on "The Italian School of Hydro- and Aerodynamics, an Example of Patriotic Scientists."

General Luigi Broglio, Italy, president of the Faculty of Aeronautics Engineering, University of Rome, submitted a speech on "Supersonic experimentation in Italy, from Guidonia to San Marco," which was summarized in his absence.

Luigi Crocco, Italy, former research scientist, Guidonia Institute, Italy; former professor at Princeton University; pioneer in supersonic experimentation; consultant at the headquarters of the European Space Agency in Paris; discussed the work of his father, Gen. G. A. Crocco, the founder of the Italian aerodynamic school.

Warren Hamerman, U.S.A., director, Biological Holocaust Task Force, EIR; spoke on the worldwide threat of an AIDS pandemic.

Jonathan Tennenbaum, U.S.A., editor in chief, *Fusion* magazine (Federal Republic of Germany), spoke on "Science and the Fight Against Ecological Holocaust."

Sunday, November 3

PANEL IV:

The new world order based on the reign of reason

Chaired by **Anno Hellenbroich**, Federal Republic of Germany, Schiller Institute.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Federal Republic of Germany, founder and chairman, Schiller Institute; founder and chairman, Club of Life. Spoke on "The New Just World Economic Order as the Only Chance for Survival for the Entire Human Species."

Wilhelm Wehner, Federal Republic of Germany, president, Herford Association of Refugees, North Rhine-Westphalia; extended greetings from the "Patriots for Germany" group and spoke on the topic, "Cusa and the Arab World."

Giuseppe Matteucci, Italy, vice-president, Accademia Umanistica, spoke on St. Augustine's *De Musica*, and music as the science of mind.

Webster Tarpley, U.S.A., contributing editor, EIR; foreign policy adviser to Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.; spoke on the fight between the Augustinian conception of the Trinity and *Filioque* and the Byzantine-totalitarian rejection of that conception.

Adriano Bassi, Italy, pianist and composer, graduate of the Giuseppe Verdi Conservatory in Milan and author of a book on the composer Domenico Scarlatti, spoke on the rich school of Augustinian musicians from the 16th to 18th century, whose names have been blotted out of the history books.

Fiorella Operto, Italy, secretary-general, European Labor Party of Italy (POE), presented a proposal for creating an African language based on the "bantus," using the same principles Dante Alighieri applied to the creation of an Italian language and an Italian nation 700 years ago.

Maria Cristina Fiocchi, Italy, president, Italian Anti-Drug Coalition; developed the history of the Council of Florence in the Italian Renaissance, and the principle of beauty as the key to developing a republican citizenry.

Father Gabriel del Estal, Spain, professor of constitutional law, Real Colegio Universitario "María Cristina," San Lorenzo del Escorial; developed Augustine's concept of "realistic pacifism" as against "utopian" and "manipulated" pacifisms, and stated that Augustine's notion is embodied in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative.