

**Josmell Muñoz Cordova**, Peru, senator from the APRA party—Offered personal greetings to the conference, noting the leadership role that Peru has undertaken in the fight against the International Monetary Fund; predicted that Lyndon LaRouche would be elected President of the United States.

**Father Pablo Larrán García**, Peru, of the Saint Augustine School—Opened the conference with a prayer dedicated to *Populorum Progressio*, the purpose of labor, and the New World Economic Order.

**Carlos Rivas Dávila**, Peru, head of the Bicameral Budget Committee of the Congress—Thanked the LaRouches for their leadership in the fight for a New World Economic Order, and discussed the need to integrate Ibero-America, so that it can fully utilize the benefits of science and technology, especially in the generation of dignified jobs.

**Sara Vásquez**, Peru, president, Peruvian chapter of the Schiller Institute—Inaugurated the conference and presided over its proceedings.

**Helga Zepp-LaRouche**, Federal Republic of Germany, president of the Schiller Institute; chairman of Patriots for Germany—Spoke on the theme “Christian Morality and the Debt Question.”

## Greetings to the Lima conference

*The following are among the telegrams of greeting sent to the conference from around the world:*

### Brazil

**Senator Jamir Haddad**, president of the Brazilian Socialist Party:

... I am closely acquainted with the studies of the Schiller Institute, and for that reason, I associate myself with them.

In a recent speech before a plenary of the federal Senate of my country, I said, “Mr. President and Mr. Senators, I have defended several times, from this rostrum, the auditing of our foreign debt. At this time, so that it be known in the annals of this Chamber, I want to submit the opinion of the magazine *Ibero-American Integration* of the Schiller Institute, which has an introduction by a pre-candidate of the Democratic Party to the presidency of the United States of America, Mr. Lyndon H. LaRouche. There, it is proven that the gradual increase in spreads, and the progressive devaluation of the value of Brazilian exports, means that, in reality, we owe nothing, and even that we should receive close to \$58 billion. It is not myself who is speaking, but a member of the U.S. Democratic Party, and pre-candidate to govern that great country.” Up to here, the speech which I gave in the Senate last month.

Now, we hope that unified measures by the debtor countries be taken, so that the problem of the foreign debt can be resolved. . . .

**Orlando Moscoso**, president of the Federation of Industry of the State of Bahia; vice-president of the National Industrial Federation of Brazil (CNI):

... Your meeting in Lima is a meeting which could be held here in Brazil, because we have the same ideas. We are Christians; we are patriots; we want progress as a means to distribute wealth. Poverty cannot distribute wealth; poverty needs to receive wealth from those who understand wealth as necessary to promote the common good. . . .

The debt was contracted, and should be paid. But what can be questioned, is whether the debt was badly contracted, or whether it was contracted under circumstances which cannot be imposed upon the current life of the nations of Latin America. Therefore, all of us must come together to adjust our accounts, pay our debts, but under conditions tolerable for our countries. Nothing is gained by trying to pay much more than can be paid, and thus leave our people in conditions of poverty. . . .

**Euclides Scalco**, federal deputy, first secretary of the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB):



Shown here are, from left to right: *Mpinga Kalonji*, Gen. (ret.) *Lucio Añez*, *Carlos Rivas Dávila*, *Dr. S.C. Birla*, and Gen. (ret.) *Friedrich Gruenewald*

The countries of the Third World cannot be subjected to a demographic policy which obeys the principles of the international financial institutions: that it is necessary to lower the population to increase profit. . . .

At no time in history has the betterment of the conditions of life of the population begun from a reduction in the birth rate. It is natural that the birth rate drop, to the degree that the standard of living of the population improve, and this is only possible when there is a Just Order.

The neo-malthusian theories defended by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund are no solution for the developing countries. . . .

The proposal to invest portions of the interest owed on the debt in Third World countries, is clearly not a solution for these countries, because this represents a path toward the denationalization of their economies; the denationalization of the productive sectors of the debtor countries. . . .

## Philippines

**Vicente Puyat, chairman of the Grand Alliance for Democracy, the new opposition party:**

As a candidate for the Senate and chairman of the Grand Alliance for Democracy, I extend my greetings and best wishes for the success of your conference in celebration of the 20th anniversary of Pope Paul VI's *Populorum Progressio*.

As in the case of most nations of Latin America, our economy is being strangled and the future of the Filipino people is being endangered by the foreign debt and the conditions for its collection imposed by the creditor banks and the International Monetary Fund. In our fight for the sovereignty of our nation and the progress of our people, we have been greatly encouraged by the Vatican document, "An Ethical Approach to the International Debt Crisis," and by the example of President Alan García of Peru.

May 1987 finally be the year in which the *Populorum Progressio* is carried out.

## U.S.A.

**Richard A. Black, candidate for mayor, Boston, Massachusetts; and Elliot Israel Greenspan, director, National Democratic Policy Committee, New Jersey:**

. . . The historic actions of the Peruvian people in the fight against the policies of usury and genocide of the banking institutions in the North have been for us a joyous source of inspiration. For our own actions in Boston, against narcotics, we had been unjustly imprisoned. Yet, in recent weeks it has become clear that it is we, the anti-drug fighters of both North and South, who will be victorious. News of the recent indictment in Peru of Pedro-Pablo Kuczynski, co-president of First Boston Corp. has now especially put many on notice at the hated Bank of Boston. The bell tolls today for our enemies. . . .

# Christian morality the international

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

*Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche, the chairman of the Schiller Institute, delivered the speech which we excerpt here on April 3 at the international conference in Lima on the 20th anniversary of the papal encyclical Populorum Progressio.*

Permit me to begin my remarks with some words of warmest greetings, which I want to convey to President García and the entire Peruvian people, in the name of all the international forces of the Schiller Institute! Your historic struggle for the development of your country deserves not only the most profound admiration and support for the sake of what you are doing for your own country itself. Today every individual citizen of Peru can be proud, that your courageous example represents the hope for all developing countries, an example to literally billions of people, who cannot summon up the force on their own, and do not have the power to resist a most brutal repression by the forces of international finance. But your example also gives hope to all those people in the so-called industrial countries, pressed down by corrupt institutions, institutions for which the term "moral senility" is actually a mild characterization.

And is there a more noble venture in this world, in which there is so much suffering and so much injustice, than to give hope to betridden humanity, and to demonstrate, that the courage of resolute desperation can also be victorious over the most fearsome schemes of tyranny in unequal battle?

The great poet, after whom we have named the Institute, Friedrich Schiller, wrote in the introduction to his essay on *The History of the Secession of the United Netherlands from the Spanish Government*, "Grand and calming is the thought, that against the spiteful arrogance of princely power there is yet one help, that the most calculated of plans shall founder upon human freedom, that passionate resistance can bend even the extended hand of a despot, courageous persistence can ultimately exhaust the horrible sources of his succor."

As Schiller wrote, he wanted to erect a beautiful monument to the strength of citizens for the world to see, in order to awaken in the breast of his reader a joyous feeling of himself, and in order to give a new, incontrovertible example of "what man may dare for the good cause, and what he may