
II. Lyndon LaRouche's Legacy

LAROUCHE PAC CLASS

Can a Single Individual Change History And Bring about a New Renaissance?

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

PART 1 OF 2

April 27—The purpose of this class series, among other things, is to contribute to the fight for the exoneration of my late husband. I'm deeply convinced that the future of the United States, and by implication, that of the world, and the exoneration of Lyn, are absolutely closely intertwined. The reason is very simple: That first of all, the apparatus which has been responsible for the prosecution of my husband—actually since, probably the 1950s, but really in earnest since the 1980s—is the same apparatus which is behind the coup attempt against President Trump, and it is the same apparatus which is for the confrontation against Russia and China, and contradicting the intentions of President Trump almost on every single point. And if this apparatus is not stopped, the danger of these confrontations leading to a war with Russia and China is actually very high.

Interrelated with that is naturally the question that only if the name of my husband is completely freed of the effects of this prosecution—years, actually decades of slanders against him—only then will the American people have unprejudiced access to the entire body of his ideas. And I can tell you that what my husband has produced in terms of concepts, in terms of natural science,

Classical art, universal history, is so precious, that I think every living American, and for that matter, many people around the world, should absolutely have access to it, because it *is* the next level of knowledge of what people have to know.

I have said so, and I'm absolutely stating it again, that I believe that my husband was the most creative person living in his time. Now, that's a big order, but I absolutely think that if people delve into his works, they will come to the same conclusion. Obviously, it is not so easy to describe, or get across in a short hour or two hours, the scope of what one individual has done, and how much Lyndon LaRouche has intervened in history to actually create the conditions which we have today.

To begin, I thought I would pick up on three strategic points, which are sort of an entryway to understand why his life and his work are so significant: I will touch only upon the one point where his influence is very active. I will not delve into it, because it has been elaborated elsewhere extensively, and that is that President Trump just two days ago stated an incredible fact: He said that behind the whole Mueller investigation was actually an attempted coup, an attempt to overthrow his government, and that this resembles



GCHQ/Crown Copyright
Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), United Kingdom.

what generally is only done to third world countries. But, where was the international outcry in response to this fact? Where was it picked up by the mainstream media? Or, where was there an outcry by politicians of the allies, in the West, in Western Europe, or elsewhere in the world? No. It did not happen, and that should tell you something about the state of affairs.

The reason why this is relevant, is that, as I said, the apparatus blocking the news of what Trump said, is actually the same apparatus that was behind the prosecution of my husband.

Now, this is not the end of the story, because President Trump stated he will release all the relevant documents relating to Christopher Steele, to the FISA Court, to the FBI and DOJ officials who were involved; and he also said this will become the biggest scandal in American history. What will come out, we already have stated it many times: It will turn out, which we have proven through much documentation already, but it will come out in a big way, is, that there was collusion, not with Russia, but with the British intelligence apparatus and the British government.

Just imagine that we are maybe only weeks, maybe months away from the full truth coming out about the role of the British involved in this coup attempt, and just think what kind of changes will occur as a result. Because this is not an internal American affair. The role of the British Empire is very well known in China, not least because of the Opium Wars. It is very well known in India, because of the atrocities British imperialism committed against that country, and many other so-called “developing countries” around the world. And naturally, in Russia, which had not only the so-called Russiagate, but also the many false-flag operations and so forth.

Moon-Mars Program, Belt and Road

The second point, which I will discuss a little bit later, is that my husband defined many decades ago, the kind of ambitious Moon-Mars program which was recently announced and restated by President Trump to be the official policy of the United States. I will talk about it in a little while.

The third point, which is very active in terms of his influence in the present and concerning the future, is naturally what is just now happening in Beijing. There was in the last two days, the Second Belt and Road Forum—the big international conference around the Belt and Road Initiative of President Xi Jinping.



LPAC-TV

Helga Zepp-LaRouche, delivering a keynote address to the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road Forum in Zhuhai, Guangdong, China on November 29, 2017.

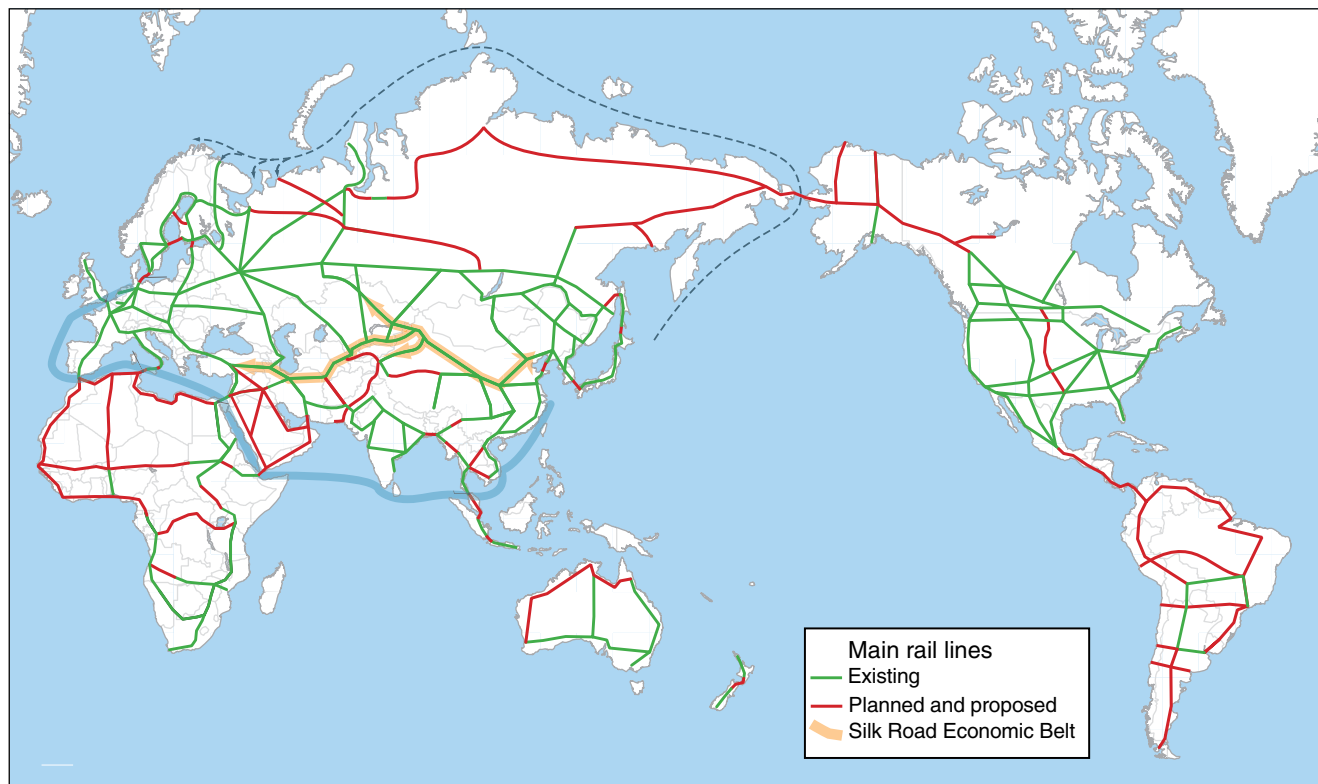
Two years ago, I had the privilege to attend the first such Forum, and this time, it was, in terms of numbers of people being there, even bigger. There were 37 heads of state and government, 600 ministers, 100 heads of international organizations, 5,000 participants. What they were commemorating and celebrating is six years of the existence of the New Silk Road, the largest infrastructure project in history, ever. In the few years it has existed, it has already transformed the outlook of all the developing countries in Africa, in Latin America, in Asia, and it is, indeed, a reflection of the last 60 years of the work of my husband.

Please, the first clip.

Lyndon LaRouche speaking in Washington, D.C. on May 10, 1997:

There are only two nations which are respectable left on this planet. That is, nations of respectable power. That is the United States, particularly the United States, not as represented by the Congress, but by the President. It is the *identity* of the United States, which is a political power, not some concatenation of its parts. The United States is represented today only by its President, as a political institution. The Congress does not represent the United States; they're not quite sure who they do represent, these days, since they haven't visited their voters recently, eh? The President is institutionally, the embodiment of the United States, in international relations. The State Department can't do that; the Justice Department can't do it; no other department can do it: only the President of the United States, under our Constitution, can represent the United States as an

The World Land-Bridge Network



entity. Its entire personality. Its true interest. Its whole people.

Now, there's only one other power on this planet, which can be as insolent as that, toward other powers, and that's the People's Republic of China. Now, China is engaged, presently, in a great infrastructure-building project, in which my wife and others have had an ongoing engagement over some years. There's a great reform in China, which is a troubled reform. They're trying to solve a problem; that doesn't mean there is no problem. But they're trying to solve it. Therefore, if the United States, the President of the United States, and China, participate in fostering that project, sometimes called the "Silk Road" Project, sometimes the "Land-Bridge" Project—if that project of developing development corridors, across Eurasia, into Africa, into North America, is extended, that project is enough work, to put this whole planet, into an economic revival. And, I'll get into just a bit of that, to make it more sensuously concrete to you.

Now, China has had cooperation with the government of Iran for some time. Iran has actually been completing a number of rail links, which are an extension of China's Land-Bridge program, or Silk Road project.

More recently, we've had on the side of India, from Indian leadership which has met with the representatives of China, to engage in an additional route, among the land routes for the Land-Bridge program. One goes into Kunming in China. I was in that area, was in Myitkina, [Burma] during part of World War II, and out of Myitkyina, we had planes flying into Kunming, "Over the Hump," as they used to say in those days. I'm quite familiar with that area. But if you have water connections, canal connections, and rail connections, from Kunming, through Myitkina, that area, across Bangladesh into India, through Pakistan, into Iran, up to the area just above Tehran, south of the Caspian, you have linked to the Middle East; you have linked to Central Asia; you have linked to Turkey; you have linked to Europe.

Then you have a Northern Route, which is pretty much the route of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which was built under American influence and American advice, by Russia. You have a middle route, which is being developed in Central Asia, with China and Iran. India is working on a plan, which involves only a few hundreds of kilometers of rail to be added, though a lot of other improvements along the right-of-way, which

would link the area north of Tehran, through Pakistan, India, through Bangladesh, through Myanmar, into Kunming, into Thailand, into Vietnam, down through Malaysia and Singapore, across the straits by a great bridge, into Indonesia. There's a plan also for the development of a rail link, through what was Northern Siberia, across the Bering Strait, into Alaska, and down into the United States. There's a Middle East link—several links, from Europe as well as from China—but from China, a Middle East link, into Egypt, into all of Africa.

So that, what we have here, is a set of projects, which are not just transportation projects, like the Transcontinental Railroad in the United States, which was the precedent for this idea, back in the late 1860s and 1870s. But you have development corridors, where you develop on an area of 50 to 70 kilometers either side of your rail link, your pipeline, so forth—you develop this area with industry, with mining, with all these kinds of things, which is the way you pay for a transportation link. Because of all the rich economic activity: every few kilometers of distance along this link, there's something going on, some economic activity. People working; people building things; people doing things. To transform this planet, in great projects of infrastructure-building, which will give you the great industries, the new industries, the new agriculture, and other things we desperately need. There is no need for anybody on this planet, who is able to work, to be out of work! It's that simple. And that project is the means.

If the nations which agree with China, which now includes Russia, Iran, India, other nations—if they engage in a commitment to that project, which they're building every day; if the United States, that is, the President of the United States, Bill Clinton, continues to support that effort, as he's been doing, at least politically, then what do you have? You have the United States and China, and a bunch of other countries, ganged up together. Against the greatest power on the planet, which is the British Empire, called the British Commonwealth. That's the enemy.

And what if on one bright day, say, a Sunday morning, after a weekend meeting, the President of the United States, the President of China, and a few other people, say, "We have determined this weekend, based on our advisors and the facts, that the international financial and monetary system is hopelessly bankrupt. And we, in our responsibility as heads of state, must put these bankrupt institutions into bankruptcy reorganization, in the public interest. And it is in our interest, to

cooperate as nations in doing this, to avoid creating chaos on this planet." The result then, is that such an announcement, on a bright Sunday morning, will certainly spin the talking heads on Washington TV. But, otherwise, it means that the entire system, as of that moment, has been put through the guillotine, and the head is rolling down the street. (Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's head, perhaps.) That means, we have, at that point, the impetus for building, immediately, a new financial and monetary system.

Now, in putting a corporation which is bankrupt, into viable form, what do you do? You've got to find the business that it's going to do, which is the basis for creating the new credit, to get that firm going again. The Land-Bridge program, with its implications on a global scale, is the great project, which spins off, directly and indirectly, enough business, so to speak, for every part of this world, to get this world back on a sound basis again. [end video]

What One Individual Can Do

Zepp-LaRouche: This was a presentation Lyn gave in Washington, D.C. on May 10, 1997. So, I think that this is just one example of how Lyn conducted his altogether eight Presidential campaigns: the first one in 1976, for the U.S. Labor Party, and the subsequent ones as a pre-candidate in the Democratic primaries. They were all devoted to exactly what Lyn was talking about here: the global reconstruction of the world economy, and the return to the policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Bretton Woods—or better, New Bretton Woods, because a New Bretton Woods would not have the mistakes introduced by Truman and Churchill after the death of Roosevelt; and the idea of global transformation of especially the developing sector.

Now, how is it, that one individual was capable of effecting a change in the paradigm, away from the dominating policies of the British Empire, to what is now clearly emerging with the Belt and Road Initiative of China for a completely new, just world economic order? In order to elaborate that, we have to go back to Lyn's own description of what enabled him to have such a vastly different world outlook than almost all of his contemporaries.

LaRouche's Three Discoveries

Lyn always said that this all goes down to three basic, interconnected discoveries he made coming, basically, out of his World War II experience in India, es-

pecially in the period of 1948-52. It started, clearly, with an image of man: Lyn has described many times how there can be absolutely no doubt from prehistoric findings, from various historical artifacts, that there is a fundamental difference between human beings, as far back as 100,000 years ago, and all animals. While animals were only capable of learning certain things, in a sort of repetitive manner—and you know, some animals which have more contact with human beings can get very good at that—there is an absolute difference, because mankind has been able to continuously make discoveries about verifiable principles of the physical universe.

And these discoveries increase, in the long term, resulting in a continuing increase in man's power in and over nature, in terms of per-capita and square kilometer of the surface of the Earth. In that sense, these discoveries of principles which are provable in experiments around the globe—that's why they're called universal—have defined humanity as the only species which willfully upgrades its relationship to the biosphere and to the universe at large.

The paradox which Lyn pointed to very early on, is that, while it is very clear that if you take long-term arcs of history, like hundreds of generations, there is an almost certain and unavoidable increase in the knowledge of the human species, and progress in terms of longevity, in terms of living standard. But this is not necessarily the case if you take only a few generations, because there you get what Lyn described as the cultural factors which determine if a society is able not only to discover new discoveries, but to even maintain the existing ones and apply those. These so-called cultural factors determine if society and mankind are to survive and flourish.

Now these scientific developments and discoveries reflect themselves in a scientific manner; namely in the demographic characteristics of culture. Lyn very early on was the only one who recognized in the 1960s that despite the upward vector in the economy of the United States and Western Europe at that time—he called it the priority construction period in the postwar period—that even such positive development was extremely endangered if you had the takeover of negative cultural influences, which he described at that time as the threat of the so-called counterculture. Lyn also was very critical of what has increasingly happened since the death of Roosevelt: that the Western elites—especially in the United States, but also clearly in Europe—



USDA/Lance Cheung

A Computer Numerical Control machine operator makes a process inspection after a casting is machined.

had degenerated to a point where he called the leading layers ignorant, unbearably backward, and even savage.

Now Lyn defined these three discoveries which were the basis of his entire work afterwards in the following way: He said it was these three discoveries which were the basis of all the controversies in all the decades following.

The first of Lyn's discoveries was that the sequence of revolutionary discoveries of universal physical principles create an orderly increase in man's influence over nature per capita and per square kilometer in terms of area of the surface of the Earth. If these discoveries are applied in the machine tool sector in the production process, they lead to an increase in the productivity of labor and industrial capacities. This again results in an increase of the living standard of the population and its longevity. That was his first crucial discovery.

Secondly, and absolutely related to that, was Lyn's recognition that this is not just true for the realm of natural science, but it applies in the absolute same way to the realm of Classical art, poetry, music, painting, and that there was absolutely no division between *Geisteswissenschaft* and *Naturwissenschaft*, which division had been practically accepted everywhere.

Lyn's third discovery was the recognition of the significance of Riemann's habilitation dissertation of 1854; that this applied not only to the realm of natural science, but also to the realm of culture. And that both areas—and I think this was really an incredible thing to



Lyndon LaRouche personally witnessed the brutality of the British Empire in India, which resulted in widespread communal rioting between Hindus and Muslims in which 4,000 were killed in Calcutta (now Kolkata) on August 16, 1946.

say—that both of these have an ontological character; which means that what is happening in terms of scientific progress created by human discovery and the creation of great art have an impact on the laws of the universe and the essence of the universe.

Now Lyn also described that the basis of his discoveries was that, as a very young person, he studied deeply Leibniz; and from a Leibnizian standpoint rejected everything coming from Kant and the neo-Aristotelian traditions. He reinforced this later on also in terms of the negative influence of Bertrand Russell. Also Lyn recognized on the basis of these developments that what was developed in terms of information theory by Norbert Wiener and the systems analysis of John von Neumann was absolutely unfit to describe real economic processes.

Lyn recognized that all the leading domains of knowledge at this time were already absolutely dominated by Aristotelian, empiricist, positivist, materialist, Cartesian doctrines which

assume a total separation of the rational behavior people normally have in their professions, their work in physical science, and in the so-called *beaux arts*—the beautiful arts; these arts in modern times have not been so beautiful at all.

Potential Relative Population Density

It was very clear to Lyn at that point that the progress of scientific discoveries is absolutely measurable in terms of the notion he created and called “relative potential population density.” Population density is very clear; it is the number of people who can live on a unit of surface area of the planet. Relative population density refers to the improvements made by human activity, and potential relative population density refers to the potential if more new discoveries and technologies are applied. So, this is a measurement with which you can actually determine failed cultures, because not all cultures did apply this necessity for scientific progress. For example, the old Mesopotamian order, then the Roman Empire, the Byzantine Empire, and the Aztecs—all cultures which, according to the need to apply scientific and technological progress, lost the moral ability to survive.

It is interesting that Lyn, in this context, is saying what Friedrich Schiller describes in the *Aesthetical Letters*—Schiller’s answer to the failed French Revolution, that Classical culture is required, and depraved

cultures must be rejected, which Schiller described in the context of the French Revolution—this has an ontological character. This is quite incredible; but as I will come to in a second, it actually pertains to the laws of the universe, which is what human culture affects.

Before Lyn had these breakthroughs, he participated in the Second World War in Burma and India. He very vividly told us many times about his experience of the incredible massacre at the time of the Calcutta riots and the brutality of the British, which he witnessed firsthand. Lyn came back from that experience not only with



National Archives

At conferences during World War II, U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt informed an apoplectic British Prime Minister Winston Churchill that after the war, the United States would end colonialism. Shown here is Roosevelt and Churchill at Casablanca, Morocco on January 22, 1943.

a stern impression of the nature of the British Empire, but also the absolute need to bring Western technologies after the war to foster the development of the developing sector.

Lyn said that he only later learned about the controversy between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Churchill. Churchill said that the British participated in the Second World War to maintain the British Empire; and Roosevelt insisted that the United States had not participated in the Second World War to do exactly that, but that he, Roosevelt, intended to overcome colonialism forever.

Lyn came back with exactly that impulse from this experience, and it for sure contributed to his basic three discoveries.

From the standpoint that scientific and technological progress is a universal need for all of mankind, he immediately recognized what went wrong with the paradigm shift beginning in the 1960s; the '68 generation, the beat generation, the devastating long-term effect of the sex-rock-drug counterculture on the cognitive potentials of the population.

It also enabled him uniquely—like nobody else of his contemporaries—to recognize the absolutely devastating consequences that would follow when Richard Nixon decoupled the dollar from gold on August 15, 1971, and Nixon got rid of the fixed exchange rates and basically replaced them with a system of floating exchange rates. Nobody at that time recognized what that meant; the dismantling of the Bretton Woods system. But Lyn at that point very forcefully said, this will lead, if not corrected, either to a new world economic order or to a new fascism.

That was a strong prediction, but I can assure you that many of the older members of this organization became members and joined LaRouche because they could intellectually recognize that that was absolutely the case. We were at that time, some 40 years earlier, the so-called first youth movement of LaRouche, and we decided to join Lyn in trying to remedy exactly this situation.



Me personally, I had come back from a trip in 1971 which took me briefly to Africa and for longer to Asia. And Lyndon LaRouche—whose theories I met in 1972 in Berlin in the university presented by a professor—he was the only one to my knowledge, then and now, who had a comprehensive plan to develop the developing sector through infrastructure, through industry, through nuclear energy, through the development of agriculture. This was indeed why I joined this organization.

Science and Classical Art Are an Ontological Feature of the Universe

It is very important to know that Lyn's recognition that the scientific and technological progress and cultural advancements through Classical art are an ontological feature of the evolution of the universe, led him to have a positive conception of where the transformation of the entire human race would go. And it involved especially also the industrialization of the developing sector.

As a methodology, it is extremely important to keep that in mind, that Lyn always had a very positive idea of where the world should go, and it was from that vantage point, from that sort of prescience, that he would recognize like nobody else negative trends which would endanger the continuous prospering of the human species. It was from that standpoint that Lyn and the increasing number of people who decided to join him, recognized, as the only ones, what was the devastating consequence of the silly concepts which were pushed by the Club of Rome in their so-called new report on the "Predicament of Mankind," published in 1970.

Then the Club of Rome commissioned two MIT professors, Dennis Meadows and Jay Forrester, to actually work on a computer simulation of the so-called limited resources of the planet, basically on the basis of systems analysis and the computer simulation. They worked on different scenarios, including as components of this program, industrialization, population growth, malnutrition, limits of raw materials, destruction of the environment. Basically, they made a com-



NASA

China's Deng Xiaoping (center front) and his wife Zhuo Lin getting a briefing by Director Christopher C. Kraft at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas on February 2, 1979.

puter model and published it with the famous title, *The Limits to Growth*. Then, this book was translated with an enormous amount of propaganda and money into many languages, and it sold many dozens of millions of copies worldwide.

This was practically the beginning of a real escalation of the revitalization of the ecologist movement, which had already been pushed by the Nazis, by Hitler, in the form of eugenics. It was then reborn in the post-war period by the British conservation movement. But this was now a complete attack on the paradigm as it had developed in the reconstruction of the postwar period.

Lyn, a few months later, wrote a book called *There Are No Limits to Growth*, where he described in absolutely polemical terms why the Meadows/Forrester model was a complete fraud, because it left out the role of scientific and technological progress in the determination of what a raw material is.

This Club of Rome propaganda blast intersected a previous, conscious paradigm manipulation which had been initiated by the Frankfurt School, and led to the so-called '68 movement in Western Europe and the United States.

Just briefly, the '68 movement was largely influenced by Maoism, by the Cultural Revolution; there were many so-called communist groups pushing versions of it. It is important to understand the difference between what is going on in China today with the New Silk Road, and the decay of most of the Western countries. Because Deng Xiaoping completely changed the policies in China after the death of Mao, and introduced the famous Reform and Opening Up policy which went really back to the concepts of the American System.

In reality, what China is doing today is very much modeled on the American System of economy, on Alexander Hamilton, on Friedrich List. And because of the Deng Xiaoping reforms, China started on a 40-year economic development program, which was essentially without cyclical crises, leading to an upward economic development, lifting 800 million people out of poverty, and probably will conclude the elimination of poverty next year. So that no single person in China will suffer from extreme poverty. But the West, naturally, the United States and Europe, unfortunately did not only not correct the axioms of the Cultural Revolution, but they started the Long March through the institutions and accelerated this zero-growth ideology which was really redefined by this Club of Rome intervention.

LaRouche's Answer to World Depopulation

Now, one version or one next phase of that was the World Population Conference of the United Nations in Bucharest in 1974, which I attended. I witnessed firsthand how that paradigm of zero-growth developed by the Club of Rome was not yet accepted at all; because there were many NGOs and many left groups who basically said this whole thesis of overpopulation in the developing countries of the Population Bomb as they called it, is really a Rockefeller baby. John D. Rockefeller III was present at that conference, and I intervened with a polemical paper, which basically had a big impact on this conference. This was a conscious effort to introduce completely new axioms into the discussion.

Lyn went to Iraq in 1975, participating, along with many Non-Aligned Movement leaders, in celebrations of the Ba'ath Party. He had long discussions with many of them, and as a consequence, coming back from it, he immediately wrote a plan for the development of the Middle East: new rain systems; new fresh water cre-



Leaders of 85 nations convene for the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Colombo, Sri Lanka in 1976.

ation through nuclear energy desalination, and other modern technology. He called this the “Oasis Plan,” one of the first concrete development plans which Lyn produced, based on his scientific recognition.

He did another thing; he immediately said the IMF must be replaced through a new credit system—the International Development Bank (IDB). This was a revolutionary approach; the idea to create a new credit mechanism by which the so-called advanced countries would have a giant technology transfer to the developing countries. He talked about \$200 billion a year of such development transfer. We took this proposal by Lyn, we discussed it with many leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement, with embassies, with contacts we had in the different countries.

One year later, the Non-Aligned Movement, at their conference in Colombo, Sri Lanka, adopted a resolution which was very much influenced and with many sentences even identical with Lyn’s IDB conception. We were very happy, because at that time we said, “Oh, three-quarters of the human species just has adopted the need for a new world economic order.” But there was absolutely nothing being reported in the mainstream media. What happened instead was, you had a gigantic destabilization of all the leaders who had participated in this Non-Aligned Movement meeting in Colombo. You had a destabilization of Mrs. Gandhi in India, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan, Mrs. Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka, of General Velasco Alvarado of Peru. This did not lead to



Frederick Wills, Guyana’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Justice, calls for an international development bank and a debt moratorium at the United Nations General Assembly, in New York City on September 8, 1976.

EIRNS

condition for the industrialization of an integrated African continent. That seminar was supposed to be one week. I was there in Paris for the days before, and on behalf of the Iraqi ambassador, who had invited many ambassadors to attend, this was supposed to be a training course for this African development then, and the Middle East development then.

It did not happen because Henry Kissinger, on that same day, flew into Paris and told the Iraqi ambassador that he had to develop a diplomatic illness, disinvite Mr. La-Rouche, and cancel the whole seminar. That is just one of the elements of what happened. Keep in mind that just two years earlier, Henry Kissinger—in his function as a National Security Advisor—had written the infamous NSSM-200 memorandum which is a blueprint for genocide. It has the imperial demand that all raw materials belong to the United States because that’s just the way it is; and that therefore population growth in some key developing countries which have large populations should be discouraged, because they would use up too many of these raw materials. So, this was obviously the mindset with which Kissinger intervened to sabotage this seminar.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Minister of Guyana, Fred Wills, had introduced this conception of the IDB into the United Nations session. So, Lyn, in the same year—1976—ran his first Presidential campaign against the ideology of the Trilateral Commission. Already in 1973, the Council on Foreign Relations had started something

the indicated kinds of changes, never mind that the majority of mankind had just decided that they wanted this kind of development.

Lyn kept this fight up. In 1976, we had the first big seminar in Paris on the idea to have a comprehensive development plan for the entire African continent. The idea to have infrastructure, ports, roads, railroads, as a precondition

which they called the 1980s Project, which was what they called the “controlled disintegration of the world economy.” It was basically 22 books, many of which were written by people who later became members of the Carter Administration, which was calling for the complete de-industrialization of all kinds of areas of the world.

It demanded that especially the repetition of a model like Japan in any other Third World country had to be prevented by all means. What was to be prevented was the combination of what they called socialism—because the Soviet Union at that time still existed—and mercantilism. In other words, those concepts which were the precursors of what Lyndon LaRouche later developed as physical economy, should absolutely *not* occur in the developing countries.

LaRouche and Reagan

So, Lyn did his Presidential campaign in 1976 against these policies, and again then in the Democratic Party in 1980; where he led to the defeat of Bush, Sr. It was Lyn’s exposure of Bush’s relation to the Trilateral Commission which was a contributing factor why he lost this election. I think Bush never forgave Lyn for having done that. This was also the Presidential campaign in which Lyn developed direct knowledge of, and relationship with President Reagan.

This naturally then intersected the middle-range missiles crisis which started to develop in this period; namely that the SS-20 and the Pershing II missiles of NATO and the Warsaw Pact were only within a few minutes’ warning time, directed against each other. Which created the immediate danger of an accidental launch or a mistake. Lyn developed also in absolute recognition that the Soviet Union was developing a point-defense system up in space, based on new physical principles, around Moscow. The danger of a nuclear war would arise if one superpower would apply these new weapons systems, and the other one would be left with their nuclear weapons becoming obsolete.

This was the context in which Lyn developed the SDI; which was, as people remember, adopted by President Reagan on March 23, 1983. This conception by Lyn to have both superpowers develop together technologies based on new physical principles which would make nuclear weapons obsolete by developing differ-



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Lyndon LaRouche and Ronald Reagan confer at a NRA candidates’ debate in Concord, New Hampshire during the 1980 Presidential Campaign.

ent systems; a point-defense system, a system to bring down the missiles in their boost phase, and too, other systems installed in space, and that way, basically making the offensive more expensive than the defense, and in that way creating the condition of making these nuclear weapons obsolete.

This was very different than what the media made out of it in terms of Star Wars. This was a grand design developed by Lyn which was the idea to get rid of nuclear weapons, dissolve the military bloc, dissolve NATO and the Warsaw Pact, use these new technologies based on new physical principles for a science driver in the civilian economy; boost these economies, and then have basically a technology transfer of gigantic proportions, stop the character of the developing nations as being the basis for proxy wars of the superpowers, and create a completely new paradigm for the international cooperation of the nations on this planet.

This was a grand design. President Reagan announced it to be official American policy on the 23rd of March 1983. It was rejected at that time by the Soviet Union; which led Lyn to predict that the refusal of the Soviet government to go in this direction and instead stick to their old armament and intelligence and military apparatus, would lead in five years to the collapse of the Soviet Union. And as you know, that’s exactly what happened.

This concept, to get rid of military blocs, to find a cooperation among the big powers of the world, to uplift the developing sector from poverty and under development, lost the kernel of the SDI policy and was in essence exactly what the New Silk Road, Belt and Road Initiative of China is today. I think it’s very im-

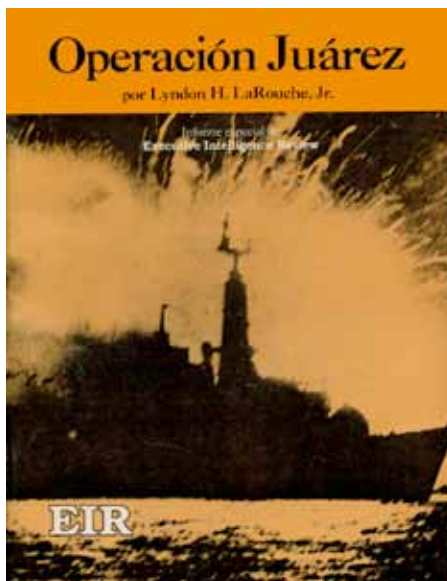
portant that people really recognize the continuity of what Lyn has been trying to accomplish; only changing the tactical approach as the strategic situation was changing.

In this same period, Lyn would write 60-80 pages per day, ready for print with all the footnotes, without any need for editorial improvement. He at the same time had developed plans for Latin America, he responded to a demand by López Portillo, who was asking him to help him against the capital flight which was organized by the City of London and Wall Street. So, Lyn wrote a plan for Latin American integration which was called “Operation Juarez.”

It was implemented by López Portillo on the first of September in 1982; causing Wall Street to tremble for half an hour, because they thought the Latin American countries had gotten together to use the debt bomb to re-organize the conditions of their debt payment. This did not happen, because Argentina and Brazil did not come to the side of López Portillo, for which Argentina had to pay with the Malvinas War afterwards. But here it was a long-term plan for the Latin American integration; infrastructure, industrialization, which still is on the table today.

At the same time, we started to have intensive relations with Indira Gandhi, whom we visited twice. Lyn wrote a 50-year development plan for India, which was based on the idea that in 1979, India had an urban population of 50 million people, and a population of 350 million. The idea was to have a development of infrastructure, of universal education, which would transform in two generations the Indian subcontinent into a modern nation. Indira Gandhi had started to implement that, and it was continued to a certain degree by her son, Rajiv Gandhi.

I can only touch upon briefly the many things Lyn did. We created the Schiller Institute; it has become an international influential think tank and renaissance



movement. Lyn worked on his space program; Lyn had his Presidential campaign in 1984. We travelled through 38 states, all on the same program; go back to the FDR economic policies, Glass-Steagall, economic reconstruction of the United States, reconstruction of the world economy. Then naturally, we had many events around the space program, the ideas of Krafft Ehricke, the development of the Moon and Mars, which Lyn developed in a half-hour TV program in his 1988 campaign with the movie “The Woman on Mars.” We travelled in many European countries; all together we travelled to more than 40

countries. We had conferences, seminars.

We developed a network of people around the world who absolutely agreed with Lyn’s idea for the need to have a new world economic order along the lines Lyn had proposed. At the same time, Lyn was absolutely creative in terms of a renaissance of Classical culture. He had a very successful international campaign to return to the scientific proper down-tuning in music; a



Coordinación de Material Gráfico
President of Mexico José López Portillo launched a national food-sufficiency policy and called for the construction of 20 nuclear plants in Mexico. He is shown here rallying support for his nationalization of the banks at the Zocalo on September 3, 1982.

campaign which was signed by hundreds of the world’s most renowned singers—Cappuccilli, Bergonzi, Renate Tebaldi, and many others. So, the idea to combine economic development with a Classical renaissance was absolutely there all the time.

To be continued.