

## Kohl echoes LaRouche Triangle proposal

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl is coming very close to endorsing key aspects of Lyndon LaRouche's "Productive Triangle." Addressing over 30,000 East Germans on Sept. 3 at an election rally in the small town of Heiligenstadt in Thuringia, Kohl said: "We need economic development, and that means new roads and highways, modern railways, and in general a modernization of infrastructure. . . . In order to create many secure jobs, we have to cut overhead costs and shift financial resources into the productive areas; and with the money, labor also has to be shifted into the productive sector. And we have to create a lot of productive jobs, especially for young people who are leaving school."

Kohl reminded people of the economic policy of Ludwig Erhardt, the father of the German "economic miracle" after World War II, and singled out the productive *Mittelstand*—small and medium-sized industrial enterprises—as key for the economic development of East Germany. "I have nothing against big industry," Kohl stated, "but it is the *Mittelstand* which creates jobs and economic wealth."

Pointing to the enormous task facing reunified Germany, Kohl said, "In a few years, Europe will be the biggest economic power on Earth," with obvious consequences for its responsibility to secure world peace. "We must also be concerned about the economic development of the other Eastern European countries, especially Poland, and we cannot afford to lose our solidarity with the Third World."

The chancellor also broke with the Kantian profile of his predecessors Willy Brandt and Helmut Schmidt, reasserting Germany as a bastion against the concerted attack against fundamental Christian values. "I know that we live in a secularized world," Kohl said, "but we should never forget, that it was the Christian image of man which helped us out in very difficult times." Echoing associates of Helga Zepp-LaRouche who have been vigorously campaigning against the disease of cultural pessimism, Kohl stated that "the fall of Christian civilization is only occurring in the libraries. The old continent of Europe is back again."

As for the Anglo-Americans' mad adventure in the Middle East, Kohl stressed that "Europe has a special responsibility to secure world peace, and this also pertains to the present situation in the Middle East. It is important that the superpowers are talking to each other; but we Europeans also have to make a contribution to secure world peace."

### German reunification, the world's lifeline

On the other side, there is a tremendous hope, and a reason for joy. It is centered around German unification.

Let me recall a very joyful day in my life. It was October 12, 1988. Lyn and I boarded a plane to West Berlin, and Lyn wanted to make a segment for his half-hour TV program, which he had as a presidential candidate at that time.

Lyn made in the meantime a very famous speech at the Kempinski Hotel, a very famous hotel in West Berlin, and in an incredibly prophetic way, he said the following (I want to emphasize, this was in 1988). He said that because the Soviet Union was in a very, very dangerous economic breakdown crisis, leading potentially to military actions, he suggested that the West, especially West Germany, should take the burden of Poland away from the Soviet Union, and use Western technologies to have a super-development plan to develop Poland; and that West Germany should include East Germany, (G.D.R.), in this effort, and that in this way, there would be one model of how Western technology could help to transform even the most backward parts of the East bloc.

In return for this, the Soviets would basically have to hold free elections, grant self-determination, and an early German unification; and naturally, under these circum-

stances, Berlin must become the capital of the unified Germany again.

So basically, Lyn said, let's keep peace through economic development. Let's have a war-avoidance policy, through economic development.

Now, if you remember, in October 1988, nobody knew that there would be an East European revolution. As a matter of fact, all Western politicians, one year later, were still totally surprised. Even among our members and associates, very few people—I would say practically nobody—believed that Lyn would touch upon something which was about to occur. They thought it was a nice idea, they liked the idea, but nobody understood how prophetic this proposal was.

Lyn also said at that point, that he would be sure that his proposal for German unification, free elections in Poland, and economic development would be seriously discussed in the capitals of the world. Indeed, that is exactly what happened.

At that time, it sounded only like a dream; nobody believed it would come true. It is also noteworthy for history, that it only took about two days, namely, to October 14, 1988, for Lyn to be indicted: two days later.

And one year later, Lyn's dream became true.