

Support for LaRouche's Long-Term Perspective

by Prof. O.L. Kuznetsov and
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Professor Kuznetsov is the Rector and Professor Bolshakov is a professor, at the Dubna University of Nature, Society, and Man, in Dubna, Russia. They were long-time collaborators of the late Dr. Pobisk G. Kuznetsov (see a commemoration in EIR, Dec. 28, 2001). Dr. O.L. Kuznetsov is also president of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. They sent this paper to the Berlin conference (translated from Russian by EIR). Mr. LaRouche's comments on this and related contributions were published in last week's issue.

Lyndon LaRouche is well known in Russia as a major scientist, an outstanding economist, and a distinguished American political figure, one of the most important and prominent partisans of the idea of cooperation between the U.S.A. and other countries on the economic development of Eurasia, in the spirit of Franklin Roosevelt.



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Prof. O.L. Kuznetsov hailed LaRouche's ideas as the basis for analyzing man's strategic perspectives for the next 50 years.

The fundamental ideas of L. LaRouche's physical economy are consonant with the ideas of such scientific luminaries as G. Leibniz, V.I. Vernadsky, and P.G. Kuznetsov. They are the basis for a profound analysis of the global monetary and financial system, and the strategic perspectives for mankind's next 50 years.

In the past half-century, a yawning gap has been steadily growing between the real value of the total world product, and its nominal (speculative) value, which is not backed up by any real power. During that period of time, the gap has grown from U.S.\$2 trillion, to \$450 trillion, threatening to cause a global catastrophe. One of the consequences is hyperinflation, and the inappropriate policy of spreading asymmetrical warfare throughout the world.

All of this goes to confirm L. LaRouche's conclusions concerning the crisis of the global monetary and financial system, and the necessity of adopting positive measures to avert catastrophe and create a new system.

In our view, a new monetary and financial system should include key elements of the original Bretton Woods system, as well as kilowatt-hours as a universal measure of value.

We share L. LaRouche's position, that work to develop a new system must rely on the principle of "the benefit of the other," formulated in the spirit of the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.

Respectfully,

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