
Conference Report

LaRouche, in Cologne speech, says *republics* key to new economic order

by Marianna Wertz

On the March 26-27 weekend, the Schiller Institute held its second major conference on the question of founding a just, new world economic order, to replace the bankrupt Bretton Woods monetary system. More than 250 members and guests gathered in Cologne, West Germany, among them representatives from Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Kenya, Senegal, the Philippines, Thailand, France, and the United States. Catholic Church spokesmen from the Vatican, Poland, and the United States participated as well. This conference followed by less than two months the first gathering of prominent figures in Andover, Massachusetts, to debate this urgent question.

The purpose of the conference was set forth by Schiller Institute chairman and West German political leader Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in her opening address: "Those who want a new world economic order," she said, are the "absolute majority, and there is no lack of concepts." She cited papal encyclicals, including the 1967 *Populorum Progressio* and the recent encyclical of Pope John Paul II, *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, the writings of U.S. Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, and the French Guillaume Plan, known as the "Marshall Plan for Africa." "If these concepts were put into practice," she said, "we could change the world on the spot."

Cologne, the site of the conference, is adjacent to the famous Ruhr region, the now-depressed industrial heartland of Europe, which could be transformed overnight by a vigorous program of high-technology exports to the Third World.

The keynote speech was given by Lyndon H. LaRouche, U.S. Democratic presidential candidate, the leading expert on questions of monetary reorganization and economic development. Focusing on the issue of culture, as key to economic development, LaRouche said, "The purpose of human labor is man, the development of man, of the creative powers of mind. It is that which casts man in the image of the living God. That we must never compromise. That we must never give up. . . . We have to bring these populations to ask, what does it mean to be beautiful? What does it mean to be human? It's not enough to give them the technology they need to grow; they must come to take the cultural principle, by which all of this has been generated."

To achieve that, he said, "one needs the Augustinian matrix of civilization, as opposed to the Eastern model. Put a Russian in a Western environment, and he'll be productive. Leave him in Russia, and he'll turn into a lazy, drunken beast. . . . There is a great gift in this matrix, which has the power to generate scientific progress and development. It can generate good, by fighting evil."

Asked in discussion how a new world economic order can be brought about in a world dominated as it is today by a hostile oligarchy, he explained, "my policy proceeds from the notion of the sovereign, nation-state republic. By republic, I don't mean a collection of Jacobin anarchists. The notion of the republic is something which supersedes any given law, constitution, or treaty. It is the form of state that is based on accountability to natural law, such states as described by Dante, committed to the development of its citizens."

LaRouche's answer had immediate relevance for the situation in Panama, with the confrontation between the Republic of Panama and the United States unfolding that weekend. The conference participants voted, following LaRouche's remarks, to adopt as a resolution, the text of a telegram sent to the conference by Berta Torrijos de Arozemena, Panama's Ambassador to Spain and the sister of Panama's nationalist leader, the late Omar Torrijos. Denouncing the American intervention in Panama as a "grave international precedent," the statement calls on "all nations on the face of the earth" to "protest against these acts by the Washington administration, because the juridical security of all nations depends on that."

Father Don Luigi Bogliolo, of Rome, on the panel with LaRouche during the opening session of the conference, addressed the theme, "The Ethical Foundations of a New World Economic Order." Father Bogliolo, S.D.B., is Emeritus Dean of Urbaniana University in Rome; a consultant to the Vatican's Congregation of the Saints, which makes decisions on whether an individual should be beatified or sanctified; and a member of the Pontifical College for the Study of St. Thomas Aquinas.

Father Bogliolo's speech probed the moral-ethical factors needed to develop the kind of humanity that can create a new world economic order. This means transcending sheer ma-

terialism and consumerism, and such systems of thought as empiricism, positivism, and psychoanalysis, which deny the real intelligence and creativity of the human person. His introductory comments, extracted from Pope John Paul II's latest encyclical, *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis*, express the kernel of his idea: "Today it is clear that simple accumulation of goods and services, even to the benefit of the majority, is not sufficient to create human happiness. . . . The experience of the last few years demonstrates that if the entire mass of resources and potentialities placed at man's disposal is not subject to a moral intent and an orientation towards reaching the true Good for humanity as a whole, then it will turn against mankind to oppress it."

Helga Zepp-LaRouche also took up the question of the "ethical foundations" of a new world economic order, in her speech keynoting the second day of the conference. The question facing the world, she said, is why such a situation of misery, starvation, and poverty exists in the world—is it a "natural catastrophe," a "misbirth of the universe," or, indeed, is it not the "result of the deeds and omissions of individual persons, which derive from their image of man and its consequent ethic."

She charged that those who rule what Pope John Paul II called "the structures of sin," have Satan as their "image of man." "These people no longer respect the Creator as the only Lord of the universe," she said. "I don't believe it was God's plan that man, the crown of creation, become beasts. We must turn to the image of man that is provided by our Christian humanist foundations. Every person that is born has dignity and inalienable rights, which are granted by the very ordering of creation."

The structures of sin

Other speakers addressed crucial aspects of the problem presented by the LaRouches. The Sunday afternoon proceedings were begun by a panel on the economy in Eastern Europe. The first speaker, Konstantin George of *EIR*, described the state of the hapless satellites caught in a pincer formed by International Monetary Fund and Western creditor usury, and ever-increasing looting by the Soviet Union, which has milked these nations dry to meet the huge gaps in the Soviet economy caused by Moscow's emphasis on its war economy. The second speaker, a Polish priest, confirmed Mr. George's description of the horror of life in Poland now, and supplied chilling accounts, from the inside, of disastrous housing, health conditions, and living standards.

Gen. (ret.)

Military Counterintelligence Service of the Federal Republic of Germany, made a stirring intervention, to demand that members of the audience build a movement to "counter the Soviet system, which promotes the devilish conditions of life" the previous panelists described. "What can you do? Take me as an example," he said. Until last October, I was part of the silent majority. One has to decide to act. If we

don't speak out, we in the West will go under."

On Saturday, Schiller Institute Agriculture Commission European Director Uwe Friesecke presented the contrast between present European Community and U.S. Department of Agriculture policies, and the important initiative of French agriculture Minister François Guillaume. "The EC and USDA goal," Friesecke emphasized, "is simply, world control of nutrition in the hands of cartels like Nestlé, Unilever, Töpfer, and Cargill. Their policy is a total cut to subsidies, turning agriculture into a new 'commodity' to be traded. Nutrition will thus become a strategic weapon in the hands of these global cartels," if this policy continues. Friesecke outlined the initiative of French Agriculture Minister Guillaume as the alternative to "nutritional holocaust."

Impassioned accounts of the battle to defeat poverty and bring about a just world order were given by speakers from Thailand and the United States. Speaking as an official delegate of the one million-plus member Thai Trade Union Congress, Amporn Bundasak, Executive Committee member of the TTUC, told the assembly of the ongoing efforts to transform the Thai Trade Union organization, in coordination with the other forces in the country against the World Bank's austerity policies.

Cook County, Illinois Commissioner Rosemarie Love spoke on the same panel as Helga Zepp-LaRouche. Mrs. Love is well known throughout Illinois as a leader in the fight for the homeless and against cutbacks in programs necessary to maintain dignified human life. She denounced "budgets that eliminate human needs. I can't emphasize this enough. . . . The morals of our society have to be attended to, because we're all interdependent." She called for a Democratic President in the United States "with the ideas of Mr. LaRouche. One who has not been corrupted by the sins and greed for personal and individual gain, but one who has a sincere, forthright thought process for the continual existence of mankind."

Also speaking from the United States was Father Noel Moholy, S.T.D., of San Francisco, who discussed the missionary work of Franciscan priest Junipero Serra, at the time of the American Revolution, to bring Western civilization to the New World. Father Moholy is working on the planned beatification of Father Serra by Pope John Paul II later this year.

Messages were sent to the conference from around the world, including the following important statement from Mayor Johnny Ford, Tuskegee, Alabama, President of the World Conference of Mayors: "On behalf of the Board of Directors and the more than 1,107 mayors who represent cities in 31 nations from around the world, I take this opportunity to extend sincere greetings to all of the delegates. . . . Yours is a goal which is shared by mayors of the world who quest for equality and justice in the cities of the world. We quest for a world of peace, a world where all of the people of the world can some day realize economic justice."