of Serbian genocide. Everyone else has so far been tolerating this general game of destabilization, including the country whose vital interests are at stake, that is, Germany.

If we think strategically, then we must realize that Germany is the target, and the war against Croatia is a vehicle, a way to this target. And that is exactly why this war will not stop by itself, or by any of the numerous false peace plans. Instead of stopping Serbs, these plans have so far turned Muslims against Croatians, in this way creating an amnesty, or an alibi, for Serbian behavior.

This war will go on and on, because the powers that started it would rather see continental Europe atomized according to the Thirty Years' War pattern, or the world bursting into a conflagration of World War III, than allow the Eurasian continent to develop freely, perhaps on German economic foundations.

Croatia is now turned into an Anglo-French dominion, and that is a position that Croatia has never occupied in its whole history. But Croatia alone is blackmailed and helpless.

Serbia in its genocide enjoys the support of the strongest countries of the world. The only way to defeat it is to produce political countermeasures within the countries that organize such support, as well as to take strong military action toward Serbia.

In this field, of producing political countermeasures within the countries whose governments organize support for Serbia, I see the particular role of the Schiller Institute and its members.

The civilized world, civilized people all over the world, including in Britain, France, or Russia, must face this scenario of destabilization and must oppose it. Croatia must oppose it, regardless of political or economic pressures imposed on it by the very powers that organized the war; but Croatia can oppose it only through joint action with other states, particularly with Germany.

I would say, that there will be no peace in Europe before TV watchers transform themselves into TV protagonists, in order to defend the rights of man.

From Hungary: 'We old foxes' foresaw the crisis

This speech was given by Dr. Tibor Kovats of Hungary, a member of the executive committee of the Association of Former Political Prisoners.

If the Austrian-Hungarian border had not opened to the refugees from East Germany [in 1989], if people had not "voted with their feet" against the [communist] regime, German reunification today should still be in the distant, unreachable future. Many politicians, scientists, and journalists think that Hungary has gotten the furthest ahead in the reforms, but appearances are deceptive. The noncommunist parties have admittedly won the great majority of the elections; but the communists are still at their posts on a regional level, and in leading positions in industry. These people, who turn with the wind, and care only about their careers, came into their jobs thanks to Marx and Engels. But they are professionals, who cannot simply be set aside, since it is difficult to find the corresponding routinized professionals in the non-communist parties.

More than 40 years of immorality, despising freedom and democracy, cannot disappear from a nation without a trace. Every fifth Hungarian today lives abroad. The economy has hit bottom, is in a similar desolate situation to the spiritual-moral constitution of our country. Infrastructure is antiquated, the soil has been looted, productiv-

ity is low, indebtedness per capita is among the highest in Europe. The credits and economic aid received from the West when [Janos] Kadar was still in power, were used by his regime, not to set up new plants producing machine tools, but for consumer goods, hence the expression "goulash communism." Gigantic sums left the country for Switzerland. Today the distinction between the poor Hungarian population and the "top 10,000" rich is very great. The people are astonished by the horrendous prices and the low wages, while the former communist bosses live comfortably in their villas.

So we were right, we old economic foxes—the scientific economist Lyndon LaRouche and I—when we foresaw this crisis back in 1989.

I should now like to read a "Hungarian Greeting to Lyndon LaRouche." I have more than once visited LaRouche, including in prison in Rochester. . . . An American in prison? We of the organization of former political prisoners in Hungary cannot understand how such a thing could occur in America. A scientific economist such as Lyndon LaRouche, who has written so many valuable books about political economy and so many programmatic proposals, must now work as a common laborer in the prison laundry!

I, too, was innocently imprisoned in Hungary under the communist regime, condemned to 12 years in prison, and I spent many years there. I, too, am an economist, and had to work as a common laborer. But prison gives you inner strength. In the name of the organization of Hungarian political prisoners, I wish Lyndon LaRouche good health and courage.

EIR June 25, 1993 Feature 29