

LaRouche addresses 1,300 at conference in capital

by Marianna Wertz and Nora Hamerman

The semi-annual U.S. conference of the LaRouche political movement opened on Saturday, Feb. 19, with a jubilant standing ovation, as Lyndon LaRouche and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, walked to the podium and greeted the crowd of 1,300 members and guests from around the world. The three-day conference, "LaRouche's Scientific Discoveries: The Power of Reason," was held at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel in Washington, D.C., co-sponsored by the International Caucus of Labor Committees and the Schiller Institute.

This was the first occasion since Mr. LaRouche became a political prisoner of George Bush on Jan. 27, 1989, that either he or his wife had been able to address a large meeting in the United States in person. The ensuing five years have seen a great blossoming of the political movement led by the LaRouches internationally under such adverse conditions—especially in the countries of the former socialist East bloc, and among the leadership of the U.S. civil rights movement that had been led by the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

These new dimensions of the movement were reflected in the presence of an impressive lineup of parliamentarians and other distinguished figures from central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union at the conference, and the presentation of a high academic honor to Mr. LaRouche during the morning session, as well the fact that Rev. James Bevel, a former top aide to Dr. King, was one of the speakers on the morning panel.

On Jan. 26 of this year, LaRouche was finally released on parole from the federal prison where he had served five years of the 15-year sentence to which he was condemned after his conviction in a trumped-up "fraud" and "conspiracy"

trial in Alexandria, Virginia. Massive evidence already on the public record proves that the U.S. government knew at all relevant times, from 1979 to the present day, that Lyndon LaRouche and his co-defendants were innocent of the charges for which they were convicted. This evidence consists chiefly of the government's own documents, statements of government officials, and sworn testimony of government witnesses. These show that the prosecution lied on all relevant issues during pre-trial and later proceedings. This proof is documented in six volumes of such evidence filed within the federal Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Diploma awarded to LaRouche

After two keynote addresses—Mrs. LaRouche on the world strategic situation, and Mr. LaRouche describing his unique authority to diagnose the causes and prescribe the way out of the current mess—a historic ceremony took place. The president and vice president of the Moscow-based International Ecological Academy of Russia, Prof. Wolter Manusadjan and Prof. Taras Vasilievich Muranivsky respectively, presented to Mr. LaRouche the diploma of his election to the scientific academy last October.

The three watchwords of the academy are *Libertas*, *Ratio*, and *Lex*—freedom, reason, and law. Professor Manusadjan, who is also a member of the All-Union Medical Engineering Research Institute, remarked that Mr. LaRouche's speech that morning and his mere presence at the conference, after finally being released on parole Jan. 26, fully demonstrated his qualifications in the three areas.

Professor Muranivsky, who teaches at the Moscow State University for the Humanities, underscored that Mr.

LaRouche's election was most unusual in that, until recently in Russia, under the Soviet state, a political prisoner was considered an "enemy of the people." Yet his nomination of Mr. LaRouche, based particularly on Mr. LaRouche's unique contribution to the science of political economy, had been approved by an overwhelming consensus of 22 out of 23 of the members' votes.

Musical beginning

The conference, which officially commenced Friday evening, Feb. 18, with a concert at Washington's Mt. Vernon Methodist Church, was a celebration both of Mr. LaRouche's provisional freedom, as well as of the prospects, with that freedom, for finally achieving an end to the global descent into a New Dark Age. The first half of the program featured soprano Detra Battle and mezzo-soprano Janice Jackson singing lieder, arias, and spirituals. Following the intermission, Dr. Raymond Jackson of the music faculty of Howard University spoke briefly to the audience about Beethoven and played Beethoven's piano sonata in F minor Opus 2, No. 1. Then he accompanied former Metropolitan Opera baritone Robert McFerrin singing Schubert songs, a Verdi aria, and several spirituals.

Saturday's conference sessions opened with a prayer by the Rev. James Cokley of New York, who commented, "We have come thus far by faith, believing all things are possible. Some got dismayed or discouraged, but the most significant point is that there has to be a little suffering to make accomplishments." Amelia Boynton Robinson, the civil rights heroine who had invited Dr. Martin Luther King to Selma, Alabama in the days of the 1960s voting rights marches, introduced the keynote speakers—Lyndon and Helga LaRouche and Rev. James Bevel—to the audience.

We face World War III

In her speech Helga Zepp-LaRouche portrayed the global strategic conjuncture and demonstrated the crying need for the emergence of a new political elite based on a very different conception from those who have so miserably failed us in the recent past. She traced the unraveling of institutions in Italy, France, Germany, and Britain. She recalled Lyndon LaRouche's 1988-89 proposal for German reunification based on mutual economic development of East and West, and a European "Productive Triangle" to restart the entire world economy, contrasting this with the crimes of Bush and Thatcher and their stooges such as James Baker III and Lords Carrington and Owen.

As she addressed the calamity unfolding in Bosnia, she pointed out that it would be impossible to reverse the Balkans tragedy without situating this in the larger picture of eastern Europe and the former communist states. We are in fact on the verge of World War III, she proved. She gave an in-depth perspective on western policy toward Russia, sketching the history of the dogma of Moscow as the capital of the "Third

and Final Roman Empire," which evolved in the 15th century as a reaction against the Council of Union at Florence in 1439.

This aspect of her speech was underscored by the statement, at the conclusion of the keynote panel, of the personal representative of Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic—Ambassador Najib Sacirbey. He expressed his gratitude for the Schiller Institute's fight for his country, and indicated the need for continued support in Bosnia-Herzegovina's fight for a just peace.

Mrs. LaRouche concluded by focusing attention on the moral crisis of today, addressing the kind of education which is required by referring to German poet Friedrich Schiller's concept of the beautiful soul. "Schiller wrote in a letter to Goethe, 'It seems to me that too little has been said so far about the specific character of the Christian religion, and what this religion can be for a beautiful soul, or rather, what a beautiful soul can make out of it; this has not yet been hinted at. I find in the good Christian religion virtuality the potential for the highest and most noble, and that the different appearances of it in life, only appear adverse and tasteless because they are failed representations of the highest. If you relate to the actual characteristics of Christianity, which differentiate it from all other monotheistic religions, it lies in nothing other than the *Aufhebung*, the transcending of the law of the Kantian imperative, in the place of which Christianity wants to have placed free inclination. It is therefore, in its purest form, the presentation of beautiful morality, of the becoming human of the holy, and, in this sense, it is the only aesthetical religion.' "

Zepp-LaRouche continued, "I'm quoting Schiller here not because I wish to diminish the other monotheistic religions, but because I wish to inject the idea of the aesthetic education of man into the dialogue among the religions for the reason I mentioned before, that the educated man who is educated only morally becomes fearfully embarrassed when he is confronted with the infinite demands of moral law. It is only if man is truly creative, if he finds in himself that source of the creation of the new idea, the new concept, the higher level of reason, that he is beautiful and free; and only in this way, is peace possible."

Stop 'Economics 101'

Lyndon LaRouche was in top form, speaking to a large audience for the first time in five years with the wit and conviction which have made him one of the most effective public speakers in the United States, not to mention that he may be the only politician in the country who qualifies as a statesman. He described his speech as a unified conception of ideas which are elaborated in a current *EIR* series (see p. 14). "This economy, this entire global system of economy and the institutions with which that economy is associated, are in the process of self-destruction. Nothing can save this system. There is no reform, there is no aspirin tablet, no

Tylenol, which can give this system freedom from its headaches—except the death to which the system is in any case doomed,” he said.

“The cause of the collapse, in very simple terms, is two-fold. The first cause of the collapse of the world economy is what is known to every unfortunate who studies the subject at a university or college as Economics 101. Anybody who believes in that, is probably insane; anyone who teaches it, is either a criminal or innocent by virtue of madness.

“The second cause of the collapse, is the combination of Economics 101 with belief in a post-industrial utopia. This was an idea which was kicking around for many years. It was called malthusianism in former times; it was revived in a very specific, generally publicized form in the 1960s first by, naturally, Robert Hutchins, who did much of the evil that has been done in this century, out at the Santa Barbara Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. There was a fellow out there working for Hutchins called Robert Theobald—kind of a madman, a kook, a quack, who published a book called *The Triple Revolution* in 1964. His argument was that automation—“cybernation”—was filling the warehouses with so much wealth, so many oranges, potatoes, houses, clothes, automobiles, refrigerators, and so forth, produced by ever fewer numbers of people, that the problem was to create a society in which we *stopped* cybernation, in order to keep at least a few people working, and the rest of the people, being useless, would have to be occupied in some other way, by a welfare service industry system.

“Then there came along, in the same time, Robert S. McNamara—remember the butcher of Vietnam?—who made the Pentagon what it is today.” He “also was a zero-growther, a malthusian. He introduced systems analysis, which is Robert Theobald’s idea, essentially, into the Pentagon.”

There can be no saving of the Anglo-American world financial and economic system, which was devised at Versailles in 1919, retooled at the end of World War II, and took on its present form in 1971 with the decoupling of the dollar from gold. The question is not whether the global economic system will collapse, but rather how to save humanity from the effects of such a collapse.

This is not a question of “boom-bust” cycles, he stressed. Indeed, if an economy is based on the principles laid out by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz and enshrined in the U.S. Constitution—against the cynical manipulations of Britain’s Lord Shelburne and his stooges like Adam Smith and Jeremy Bentham—then there will never be any need for depressions and “cycles.” Mr. LaRouche revealed that, thanks to the Earl of Shelburne, “free trade” was written into the 1783 Treaty of Paris which established U.S. independence from Britain, and this caused both France and the young United States to quickly go bankrupt. Yet the new Constitution and the launching of a new federal government under George Washington in 1789 saved the nation, and explicitly rejected British “free trade.”

Science as Classical poetry

Mr. LaRouche returned to the issue of education which his wife had raised. The purpose of education is to awaken the creative powers of discovery, he said, and to populate the child’s mind with a gallery of the great discoverers of the past not unlike the “School of Athens” painting by Raphael in the Vatican.

“If you use an entropic idea, and you impose that entropic idea efficiently upon an economy, you’ll get a collapse, which you really intended to do, whether you knew it or not. If you can find out how to impose a not-entropic model on an economy, one which conforms to upward evolution in living processes, then you will get a happy result. Not happy for some of our environmentalists, but happy for real human beings, or people who are card-carrying human beings, shall we say.

“This is only possible through scientific and technological progress, and through cultural progress. There is a similar case to be made for the development of the fine arts in modern times, especially in what is called the Classical form of music. It’s not true of the Romantic or other forms; but in the Classical form we can show occurring through people like Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Beethoven, Schumann, and Brahms, and also the great Dvorak, who came here to uplift the African-American spiritual. We can find this same pattern of creative development following exactly the same lawful pattern as fundamental scientific progress in the domain of the physical sciences.”

The very principle by which man reproduces himself is not susceptible to formal mathematical expression, even though formal mathematics does have great practical value in representing the results of breakthroughs. Even attempts at “negative entropy” are the mere denial of entropy, and cannot express living processes, which are the essence of economic reality. “The same creative principle which we find reflected in the great achievements of science, which we find emblazoned in the accomplishments of the past 600 years, which surpass everything done by mankind in the millions of years before, the principle of creativity, the same principle, the principle which marks man as in the image of God by virtue of these gifts of creative powers; that same principle is the essence of science, is the essence of great music.”

Motion made, motion denied

The third keynote speech was given by Rev. James Bevel, direct action coordinator for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the 1950s and ’60s, who was the vice presidential candidate on Mr. LaRouche’s slate in 1992 when he ran for President from prison. Bevel was the only civil rights figure at the time of Dr. King’s death in 1968 to insist that James Earl Ray, Dr. King’s accused assassin, be accorded a fair trial. Bevel gave an impassioned call on all those in attendance to make sure that justice is carried out in this case. Mr. Ray has been imprisoned for 25 years as part of a sentence

of life imprisonment for which his attorney plea-bargained, never allowing Ray's case to come to trial.

"I was there when King was assassinated," Reverend Bevel said, "and I made a motion" to oppose the mob rage after Dr. King was killed, to ensure that the accused assassin be given a fair trial. "That motion was denied," he continued, and the result can be clearly seen in the continuing destruction of justice in this nation, including the imprisonment of Mr. LaRouche and his associates. "You claim you love King and Ray sits in jail for 25 years. That denies what King taught. He died and we haven't learned his lessons."

Lord Palmerston's 'human zoo'

The Feb. 20 day-long panel, "Lord Palmerston's Multicultural Human Zoo," was conceived and orchestrated by Lyndon LaRouche. The panel's seven speakers presented an overview of the past 500 years of human history from the vantage point of Lord Palmerston's 1850 London, the center of a then-emerging New Roman Imperium.

U.S. Schiller Institute President Webster Tarpley, standing under a street lamp at the corner of Westminster and Downing circa 1850, led the audience through a tour of Lord Palmerston's human zoo, introducing the key players in the menagerie of phony British-owned liberation movements set up by Anglo-Italian Freemason Giuseppe Mazzini, which

turned all of Eurasia and the Americas into a battleground of ethnic neighbor-against-neighbor butchery. The other speakers then presented a series of 20-minute dramatic vignettes highlighting the crucial events in the evolution of the British imperial plan.

Two other conference panels, on LaRouche's method in the physical sciences and in music, completed the presentations, leaving nearly a full third of the conference for questions and discussion from the floor.

The audience discussion both reflected the worldwide scope and influence of the LaRouche political movement, and allowed hundreds of people who had never met Lyndon or Helga LaRouche to engage them in dialogue. Time and again, questions were asked, by both foreign and American participants, that indicated they were grappling with how to escape from the "human zoo" into which this nation and major parts of the world have been turned by the British geopolitical policies.

Guests from Russia, Mexico, Venezuela, Armenia, Poland, Slovenia, Hungary, Pakistan, and Ukraine raised urgent issues affecting their nations. In answer to each, the LaRouches, Reverend Bevel, and other speakers showed the path to solving the crisis, and to transforming both individuals and nation-states into more perfect instruments, as Lyndon LaRouche put it, of God's purpose.

FEC approves LaRouche campaign matching funds

The Federal Election Commission on Feb. 17 voted to reverse a previous ruling which denied matching funds to the 1992 primary campaign of Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, and authorized the release of \$128,000 in matching funds which that campaign committee qualified for. The commissioners authorized the immediate release of \$100,000 in funds due, and an additional \$28,000 to be released later.

According to senior commissioner Joan Aiken, and the commission chairman, the action was taken only under the pressure of a recent federal appeals court ruling which overturned the FEC action. Commissioner Aiken stated for the record, "This is the most distasteful thing I have had to do in 19 years on this commission, but the terms of the appeals court ruling leave us absolutely no choice, and I will not stand in contempt of court."

The commissioners also agreed that the LaRouche campaign committees are entitled to file for matching funds for monies raised during the entirety of the primary

period, up until the July 15, 1992 nomination of a party candidate.

The legal memorandum prepared for the commission by the FEC general counsel points to the arbitrary nature of the FEC's original decision to deny matching funds to the LaRouche campaign, stating: "Although the Candidate may have theoretically become ineligible within 30 days after receiving less than 10% of the vote in the first two primaries, he would have arguably re-established eligibility on June 9, 1992 when he received 21% of the vote in the North Dakota presidential primary and then he would have remained eligible through the convention."

General Counsel Lawrence Noble also reported to the committee that the matter of repayment of \$146,000, which the FEC alleges the LaRouche committees wrongly received, involves "substantive issues" which are currently before the courts, and under the terms of the appeals court ruling, cannot be used as grounds for withholding the 1992 funds.

The commissioners were upset that federal law clearly denies them the right to "offset" repayments which they claim are owed by a campaign committee or candidate against payments the FEC is obligated to authorize, and asked the legal counsel to investigate the possibility of writing such powers into their regulations.