

LaRouche's birthday celebrated in Russia

The prominent Russian weekly *Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta* (No. 38, 1997) carries a front-page article under the headline, "The New World Order of Lyndon LaRouche, Founder of Physical Economy," by Taras Muranivsky, Dr. of Philosophical Sciences, president of the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture (Moscow). On the occasion of LaRouche's 75th birthday, Sept. 8, Muranivsky introduces him as "a true friend of Russia," who is known around the world "as an uncompromising fighter against injustice and evil, speculation, usury, drug trafficking, terrorism, looting through privatization, and other means of destruction of society's productive forces by a little handful of sharks of the world financial oligarchy."

Muranivsky explains LaRouche's "market basket" parameters for measuring physical economic performance, and his rigorous refutation of Malthusian "limits to growth." He traces the roots of physical economy, going back to Plato and the Renaissance.

"In LaRouche's view, the economic policy of the state should be directed towards increasing expenditures on education, scientific R&D, health care, infrastructure development, providing pensions, etc.," writes Muranivsky, "Here arises the 'favorite' question of incompetent state leaders: 'But where is the money supposed to come from?' The answer is to be found only on the path of continuous development of

high-technology industry, not in monetary manipulations. . . ."

The article recounts the two federal prosecutions of LaRouche, orchestrated by enemies who were fed up with his organizing on behalf of nations looted by the International Monetary Fund. LaRouche was released from prison, Muranivsky writes, after the formation of an international coalition of "thousands of jurists, parliamentarians, scientists, and public figures." But, "he has not yet been exonerated."

"Many scientists in the world, including in Russia, see LaRouche as an original thinker and bold politician," notes Muranivsky, "He boldly demolishes accepted authorities and uncovers the flaws in the seemingly inviolable 'rules of the game' that they created. Not only in the U.S., but in many other countries, the number of supporters of LaRouche is growing; these are people who, under the influence of his views, often reconsider their own previous views and notions about science, economics, politics, culture, and various social phenomena and processes. . . . The phenomenon of Lyndon LaRouche as an independent creative individual is connected with his strict scientific and moral position: For him as a scientist, the highest value is scientific truth. His scientific investigations are free from any political, corporate, career, or other influences."

In an editorial note, the *Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta* editorial board joins in congratulating Lyndon LaRouche on the occasion of his 75th birthday, noting that many of its authors on economics share the ideas and principles of physical economy. Founded in 1993, *Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta* is an independent paper (it is not a continuation of the Soviet-era weekly of the same name), which on its masthead notes its collaboration with specialists at economic agencies of the Russian state.



Left: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche at a celebration of his 75th birthday in Washington, D.C., Sept. 8, 1997. Right: Taras Muranivsky, president of the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture (Moscow).