

LaRouche's solutions feted in Arabic daily

Lyndon LaRouche's solutions to the ongoing global financial collapse, delivered at a symposium in Bonn-Bad Godesberg on Nov. 5, were reported on in the Nov. 19 issue of the London-centered Arabic daily *Al-Hayat*. The article, a full-page report, highlights the Eurasian Land-Bridge and the efforts of the LaRouches, the Schiller Institute, and *EIR* to establish a new, just world economic order based on a New Bretton Woods system.

In a section entitled "Can the New Silk Road Save the World Economy from Collapse?" author Mohammed Aref writes: "In politics, as well as in science, progress is possible only because some stubborn people are prepared to go to the extreme frontiers of challenging the dominant stupid ideas. The power of stupidity, which the American statesman and economist Lyndon LaRouche has challenged, put him in prison for five years. . . . However, the ideas of LaRouche, who is over 70 years of age, are attracting ever greater numbers of supporters from all parts of the world. This was confirmed in a recent conference to which LaRouche personally contributed, discussing the subject he has devoted his life to: saving the world economy and the role played by the New Silk Road in achieving that."

Aref reports that the symposium "was attended by 150 researchers from the U.S., Germany, Italy, the states of former Soviet Union, India, and China. The conference was organized by the Schiller Institute, which is presided over by the young German wife of the American thinker, Helga LaRouche, whom the Chinese call 'The Silk Road Lady.'"

The article references LaRouche's description of the disintegration of the world financial system, the incompetence of the economic policies of the past three decades, the danger of the \$100 trillion derivatives bubble, and the impact of this on the economies of the nations of the world. Aref conveys LaRouche's idea, that "the causes of the current crisis are not economic but ideological and political. That the roots of the problem could be traced to the emergence in the 1960s of the idea of post-industrial society, and, failing [to maintain] the commitment to technological progress, leading to the decoupling of finance from reality, then the world withdrew from the commitment to the great development projects in the Third World." Aref says that LaRouche believes the financial system has reached the point of no return, and the attempt to save it would be more like pouring "cold gas on a blazing fire." LaRouche believes, Aref says, "that the current collapses in the stock markets are no cyclical fluctuations; they are more like a comet heading to its final destiny."

The article asserts that the world economy can be saved

in the way prescribed by LaRouche: Revive the Silk Road, bring back finance to serve the real economy, and achieve the development revolution for this part of the globe where three-quarters of the world population live.

In another section, entitled "LaRouche's Method and Style," *Al Hayat* reports that LaRouche is unique in his stand against the mainstream in the West concerning science, philosophy, mathematics, economics, religion, and music. A short list of LaRouche's enemies is used to more precisely explain his personal attitudes. Atop the list are Aristotle; Henry Kissinger, "whom LaRouche describes as the murderer of Lebanon"; George Bush; and the British royals, with special emphasis on the environmentalist groups under their control.

The article informs the reader about the judicial railroad-ing of LaRouche and his associates, and that some of them are still in prison. "LaRouche believes that Henry Kissinger and the Zionist Anti-Defamation League were part of the plot to discredit *EIR* publishing company and frame him and his associates. *EIR* gave out a booklet on the ADL, reporting on some of the most incredible activities of the ADL in the United States. *EIR* asserts that the ADL was created by British intelligence in the last century in order to gain control over politics in the U.S."

The 'Rescue Road'

Under the subtitle "The Rescue Road," Aref describes the Eurasian Land-Bridge as "LaRouche's rescue road." "The American statesman and thinker, Lyndon LaRouche, believes that the great projects to revive the Silk Road can save the world's economy from collapse. . . . LaRouche believes that this is an unprecedented opportunity for industrial investments in Europe, especially in the field of the virtually eliminated machine-tool industry." Aref reports to his Arabic readers that the Land-Bridge can develop the interior of the Arab countries and of Asia, that were neglected during the reign of the British on the high seas.

"This radical American thinker, who is famous for his anti-British views, believes that it [Britain] destroyed all attempts to revive the Silk Road, in order to keep its dominion over the seas, hence the world. LaRouche sees that all the problems in this century were caused by the struggle for the Silk Road, including the First World War between Britain and Germany which had started building a railway linking Europe with the Arab world from Berlin to Baghdad and al-Hijaz."

Under the subtitle, "Islamic Bridge," Aref says that this New Silk Road is a great opportunity for the Muslim world to open its historical gates to the East and become once more the crossroads for the world's greatest civilizations. Aref quotes extensively from the Schiller Institute's Arabic pamphlet on the theme of the Silk Road and its importance for the Middle East and the Arab world. The article reprints *EIR*'s map of the Eurasian landmass, outlining proposed railway and development corridors.