

Helga Zepp LaRouche challenges U.S., China to defeat the British

Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche opened the second day of the conference of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees on Jan. 18, with a keynote speech on the theme, "The Contribution of the United States and China to the 21st Century; How Does the World Treat Its Prophets?"

Surveying the history of both of those nations, she emphasized that the only hope for the world, is for the United States and China to forge a strong partnership, to defeat the British Empire, the oligarchical system.

She began with a strategic briefing on the crisis in which we now find ourselves. The collapse of the Asian financial system is no regional phenomenon, she said, but part of a global, systemic crisis. Its effects will by no means be confined to Asia. Already in Poland there are riots; in France the unemployed are joined by trade unionists and students in demonstrations and occupations of buildings; the Balkans are a powder-keg; the Maghreb is exploding. The financial oligarchy approaches all this from a cocoon of irrationality and arrogance.

It is our job, therefore, Mrs. LaRouche said, to catalyze 1% of the population, the people who are not "politically correct," as leaders. And, we are not in a bad position to do this: Beginning at the end of last October, we started getting calls to our offices from all over the world, from people who recognized Lyndon LaRouche as a "prophet," because he had predicted the crisis that occurred last October.

Warning to China

Mrs. LaRouche visited Beijing in September 1997, where she gave seminars and held discussions with Chinese leaders, presenting her husband's analysis of the October timetable for a crash. She emphasized that the Southeast Asian crisis was the regional expression of a global crisis, in which the speculators were out to make a killing. The Southeast Asian crisis is linked to the crisis in Japan, which has \$1.7 trillion in bad loans, with a large exposure to Southeast Asia. She warned the Chinese that the crisis would spread to eastern Europe, Ibero-America, and, most dangerously, Russia.

It is a twofold danger, she told the Chinese: a chain-reaction collapse, and hyperinflation. All this would become apparent in October, she said, and would set the agenda for the October 1997 summit between Clinton and Jiang Zemin. She told the Chinese to concentrate at that summit not only on bilateral relations, but on the security threat to the two coun-

tries from the financial crisis. They must collaborate to solve this, she said, and must see a common enemy in Great Britain. They must defeat this monster, she said, predicting that if they failed to do so, it would lead to the kind of collapse that occurred in the fourteenth-century Dark Age.

The Chinese response was attentive and more serious than during her trip to China in May 1996. In 1996, they didn't believe that China would be affected by the crisis. They said her analysis was bold, and that if she were right, she had done a great service to mankind by warning them. If they didn't fully believe her, she had at least put her warning on record.

When she returned to the United States, Mrs. LaRouche said, she found that America was not concerned about the Asian crisis. Congress was not interested in what she had to say. But now, they have an interagency task force monitoring the situation, like a war, and say they were "caught by surprise." If this is so, she said, maybe they shouldn't be the government! The worst was Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, who told the press that she was so concerned, why, she even took a conference call on the Asian crisis while basting her turkey on Thanksgiving!

Then, before the crisis hit at the end of October, "I was on the hot seat," Mrs. LaRouche said, since she had predicted a crisis in October. But it came, as she said it would. The summit occurred and was a great success, establishing a strategic partnership and beginning discussions on the financial crisis.

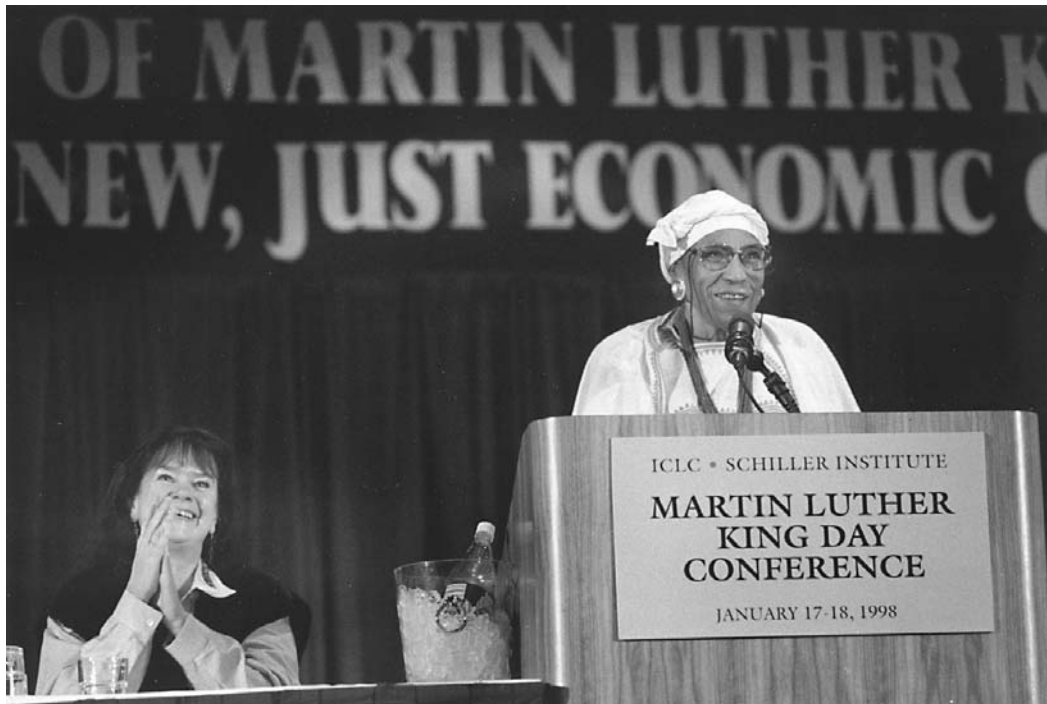
The problem, however, is that real leadership means momentum, and the summit occurred two and a half months ago, with no real momentum since then.

Instead, there have been five near-meltdowns, and the United States is still floundering. As long as the U.S. supports the International Monetary Fund, the world won't survive. The Chinese leadership has announced 15 measures to guard China from the crisis, but the speculators linked to George Soros are now regrouping the hedge funds to launch a financial war against China.

Nemesis: the higher law

Another dimension to the global crisis is that the elites proceed from the assumption that "everything goes," that there is no accountability for their actions: They are the gods of Olympus. But this is an illusion. There is Nemesis, a higher law, which will bring these evildoers to justice. This is the principle of Schiller's great ballad, "The Cranes of Ibykus."

Mrs. LaRouche reported that she saw the effects of this in



Amelia Boynton Robinson, a heroine of the civil rights movement and vice chairman of the Schiller Institute, introduces Helga Zepp LaRouche (left), at the institute's conference on Jan. 18.

Beijing in September, two weeks after the murder of Princess Diana. People were mourning in China, too, where they looked to her, as they did around the world, as the “People’s Princess.” Now, the fairy tale was gone. The evil Queen had killed her. The people began to realize that they were just the miserable subjects of an evil empire. This was particularly true in the Arab world, where people saw as the motive for Diana’s murder, that the British would never allow an Arab to be the stepfather of the British monarch.

Then, the Arab press began to go after Britain for harboring terrorists. On Aug. 31, Diana was killed. Then came the terrorist attack in Luxor, Egypt, and Egyptian President Mubarak launched an offensive against Britain, which spread to the Organization of Islamic Conference summit in Teheran and the Arab League summit in Tunis, at the beginning of January.

Defeat the British system

Only if the United States and China understand that they have one common enemy, is there hope, Mrs. LaRouche said. That is the British oligarchical system, which for 400 years has kept a stranglehold on the potential of the world’s nations for progress and development. The British Empire is an empire built on corpses.

When old orders go under, she said, the big questions reappear. So today, the challenge which Alexander Hamilton put forth in the *Federalist Papers* comes to bear. Hamilton said that the people must decide whether societies of men are capable of establishing good governments by their free choice, or be subjected by force and accident. If they make

the wrong election, Hamilton said, this will lead to misfortune for mankind.

China is in a good position to survive, based on its 2,500-year tradition of Confucianism, Mrs. LaRouche said, reviewing China’s history at some length, to show her American audience what cultural resources exist in the world’s most populous nation, to achieve a breakthrough into a new, happier world order.

If China draws on its rich history, she said, it will have the spiritual strength to conquer its difficulties. They should be encouraged to think as a global power, and to make the initiative they have discussed, to found a just, new world order.

As for the United States, if the challenge posed by Hamilton is to be answered positively, the U.S. tradition from the American Revolution must come to the forefront. The axioms which stem from the period of Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, and John F. Kennedy, but particularly Lincoln, must come to the fore. People have to stop being small-minded, as Friedrich Schiller saw the French at the time of the Revolution.

If the world is allowed to collapse, history will judge how you treated your prophet—Lyndon LaRouche—she said. This is a difficult job, being a prophet. The oligarchs see prophets as uncomfortable for them. Confucius couldn’t convince people of his time to do what was right, but he was victorious later, in the Han dynasty, and his influence lasted for 2,500 years.

In conclusion, she expressed her optimism, that we can succeed, if we become warrior angels, and take the best from each of our cultures, move forward, under the leadership of Lyndon LaRouche.