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Schiller Conference: Great Projects, Not War!
British War Drive Pushes 'Managed Chaos'
Shultz and Rohatyn Behind Genocidal Carbon Trade Hoax

**LaRouche Answers Bankers:
'Will They Die To End Pain?'**



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EIR

From the Editor

On our cover you see what is reported to be the first bankruptcy of a British bank since 1866, Northern Rock Bank. Snaked outside this institution, which has already been bailed out with \$10 billion, but has still not reached bottom, is a long line of depositors, desperate to get their money before it all disappears.

The picture graphically depicts the point Lyndon LaRouche makes forcefully in our opening feature: We are not dealing with a mortgage or housing collapse; we are in a systemic financing-economic breakdown crisis. LaRouche makes this point in the context of the first public attack on his Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA) of 2007, which came in the form of a letter from the vice president of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association. We back up LaRouche's response with battle-reports on the fight to pass the HBPA, and documentation of the devastation being created by the financial crisis.

Our *International* section follows with reports on the different national battlefronts in the war against the British Empire. From South-west Asia, to Germany, to India, and Zimbabwe, we spotlight the strategic state of play, as nations seek to preserve their sovereignty and well-being against the British imperial game.

In *Economics*, we update the picture on the British Malthusian onslaught against the United States and the world economy. Our editorial supplements the picture, by defining the broader strategic context.

We next turn to *Science*, where LaRouche resumes his discussion with a LaRouche Youth Movement team which is researching Carl Gauss's method of scientific discovery.

Our final section is devoted to the solution concept for today's financial-strategic crisis, as it was outlined at the Schiller Institute's Kiedrich conference Sept. 15-16. The panelists presented a *tour de force*, as you shall see. Next week we will conclude the proceedings with the LaRouche Youth Movement panel.

Don't forget LaRouche's Oct. 10 webcast. You can read transcripts in our next issue, but we recommend you see it live on www.larouchepac.com.



Cover This Week

Depositors line up to get their money from Northern Rock Bank in Britain, Sept. 14, 2007. Victims of the blowout of the housing bubble.



Creative Commons/Alex Cunningham

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‘THEY WOULD DIE TO END THEIR PAIN!’

Pennsylvania Banker Howls

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

October 3, 2007

When would a banker beg, “Let us die to end our pain”? On October 2, 2007, Daniel J. Reisteter, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Bankers’ Ass’n, uttered a wild-eyed screech of pain, in reaction to the surging support for the draft Federal legislation in defense of the nation’s imperiled householders and bankers. Reisteter’s outburst (“You peeked!”) suggests, that he ought to calm himself by reflecting on Robert Burns’ celebrated reference to the case of a louse on the bonnet of a woman in church: Mr. Reisteter should see himself as others see him, and, then, perhaps, the pain of fearing that others might discover his true self, would go away.

Contrary to the manifest import of my adversary Mellon Scaife’s postures, there have been two distinct classes of general financial crises in recent U.S. history.

1. *In the simpler, relatively ordinary case*, the crisis was caused by vicious violations of relatively sound, generally accepted rules of practice. For such cases, enforcement of existing law and policy, as typified by the Preamble of the U.S. Federal Constitution, would provide the essential remedy.

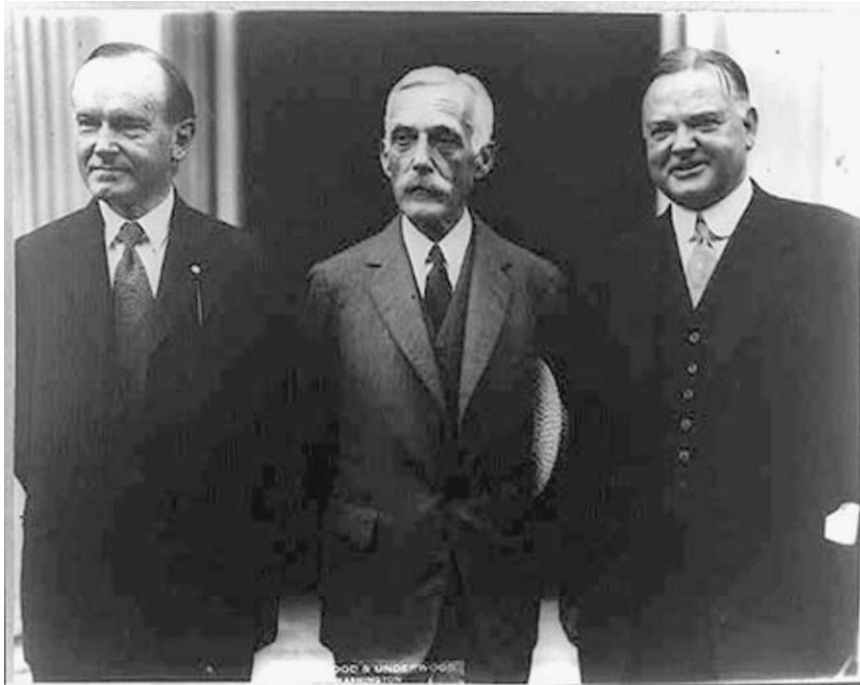
2. *In the worse type of case, as now*, we are experiencing what are to be classed as *systemic* catastrophes, such as that 1929-1933 crisis promoted by the follies of Mellon Scaife’s predecessor, former Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon. The presently onrushing breakdown-crisis in the world economy, like that systemic crisis of 1929-1933, is a product of a fanatical quality of adherence to today’s generally accepted, post-1968-1981, virtually axiomatic rules of current national legislation and economic practice. In this type of case, as now, survival of the economy depends upon both a radical overturn

of the currently accepted rules of economic behavior, which are the cause of the problem, and a return to the principles of constitutional law employed by President Franklin Roosevelt.

In brief: in the first type of case, *the error is the result of failing to adhere to reasonable, established rules of behavior*; in this present, contrasted type of case, the crisis has been created by about forty years of increasing U.S. and European, post-1968 mass-insanity in leading philosophies of the governments of North America and western and central Europe.

In the present case, which Reisteter’s wild-eyed behavior typifies, *the source of the problem is Classically tragic; it is the result of adhering to the misfortune inhering in what have become today’s currently, generally accepted principles of monetary, economic, and national legislative practice*. In the case of the presently onrushing, general economic breakdown-crisis progress, the cause of the presently onrushing economic disaster, is those radical changes in policy which have become customary and also official practice, since the radical changes in economic and related policy, for the worse, under the successive Nixon, Ford, and Carter Administrations of 1969-1981.

Under these present conditions of crisis, the behavior of the U.S. Congress which was elected, enthusiastically, in November 2006, has subsequently disgraced the new Congress to a level of spreading popular contempt matching the previously existing, widespread popular contempt for the Bush-Cheney Administration. The Congress has not only cringed before implicitly corrupted leaders who protect the widely hated Vice-President Dick Cheney and ideologues such as the Cheney war-party’s Felix Rohatyn, but has acted with aggravated, collective psycho-sexual impotence on



Library of Congress

Time to slice a Mellon! Here, Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon (center), with President Calvin Coolidge (left) and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover. Mellon promoted the 1929-1933 systemic financial-economic crisis—the type of crisis that his descendent, Pennsylvania’s Richard Mellon Scaife, today denies to exist.

the grave economic issues of the currently escalating national social-economic crisis.

A few prefatory observations are needed to situate the case immediately before us.

There are some extraordinary difficulties in carrying out such an urgently needed, immediate reform. No recovery from this present crisis would be possible under any continuation of the presently prevailing standards of Federal law-making. There is no way in which the rules of the game under post-1981-1989 practice, could be tolerated at this presently advanced state of the ongoing, world breakdown-crisis. The change from the presently corrupt, self-doomed system, back to the standard of the Franklin Roosevelt Administration, would represent a break from the current system, to a new system based, once again, on the original principles of our Federal Constitution.

That means, that we require a sudden break from the presently, hopelessly self-doomed system, to a new system. This requires an historic moment of suspension of settlement of certain classes of capitalized claims. We must create a gap of several years, a gap which allows us to start up the new system, without any break in essential day-to-day economic life, before clearing up the held-over accounts in orderly bankruptcy proceedings. That indispensable measure is the essential, simply stated provision of the presently pending Federal emergency legislation designed to protect householders and essential Federal and State banks.

Poor Mr. Reisteter

A certain kind of compassion toward Mr. Reisteter is required from us, if we are to judge the silliness of his not exactly honest behavior appropriately. Clearly, he has done what he is being told to do. Under those obvious conditions, we must assume that he is neither as foolish as he appears to be, nor as honest as he would have his credulous readers believe; he is, as it is said, “just doing his job.” Thus, his written statement can not be regarded as exhibiting any competence in his choice of subject-matter; rather, he plays the stooge’s role as a hit-man. Privately, he may be a much more decent fellow than the slimy Uriah Heepish creature he appears to be in the statement he has just uttered.

Therefore, if you are to assess Mr. Reisteter’s current behavior with both competence and reasonable compassion, you must think of him as a minor character who has been captured by the stage of a Classical tragedy. Which is to say, that to understand the nature of the crisis which grips the world as a whole right

now, we must consider the historical precedents for the type of systemically existential crisis which threatens to destroy our nation at this time; crises in the tradition of such Classical tragedies as those of the ancient Aeschylus and the modern Shakespeare, and Schiller, and see Mr. Reisteter as a minor player on such an historical stage.

Thus, on stage, Mr. Reisteter’s is not that of a would-be Emperor-Nero type such as the ever-thuggish Mr. Mellon Scaife; our Mr. Reisteter fits the role of a relatively minor tragic figure, of the sort which might be compared to that Casca of Shakespeare’s *Julius Caesar*, who said of an address by Cicero which he had just heard, “...it was Greek to me.” When we read Vice-President Reisteter’s lackey-like sophistical blather on the subject of the currently zooming world financial crisis, we should gently consider him as performing the assigned role of a fool on stage, playing the part of a figure for whom even the most obvious realities of current economic reality itself are strangely “Greek to him.”

Mr. Reisteter, in his currently adopted role as the Vice-President in charge of his institution’s complaint department, was not put on stage to think, but simply to distract and confuse the credulous.

Contrary to Mr. Reisteter’s denial of what is in fact elementary reality, the presently onrushing, global financial-monetary breakdown-crisis is a systemic, and also global crisis. It is not a crisis produced by some local violations of the adopted rules of the system; it is a general breakdown-crisis

for which there is no happy ending in sight *within the terms of the present system*. It is a permanent breakdown of that system as such: it is a crisis caused, chiefly, by nothing as much as decades-long adherence to the currently taught and practiced rules of the leading financial interests of our planet. The sick system can not be saved; it can only be replaced, and that only if we act in time to make the needed change in the rules.

The relatively more immediate features of this present global breakdown-crisis, can be traced to the reckless and savagely ruinous policies introduced by incoming Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan following the “1929-like” October 1987 stock-market crash. In such a case, when in 1929, or from 1987 onward, sticking to prevalent current standards of practice, as U.S. Presidents Coolidge and Hoover did, or, or much worse, as Alan Greenspan did, tends to bring on Classically tragic consequences, consequences of presently awesome, global, existential implications for mankind as a whole.

In such a crisis, only a remedy modeled on the precedent supplied by President Franklin Roosevelt, a sweeping change in the rules of the system, could prevent a general, physical as much as financial breakdown of the present world monetary-financial system.

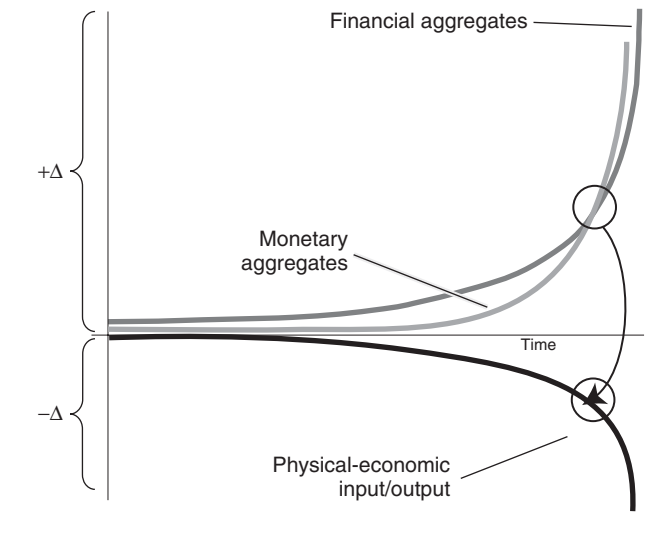
The Actual Crisis

The essential fact of the present world situation, is that we, in the U.S.A. itself, are presently gripped by both the breakdown-phase of a global financial-monetary system and also physical-economic crisis. We, to a large degree, as western and central Europe have done, with our post-1968 plunge into a so-called “globalized” post-industrial economy of Europe and North America, have stripped our economies, increasingly, of what had been the leading portion of the entire planet’s physical-productive activity; in this way we have come under the influence of the current form of the British Empire and its BAE appendages, to depend increasingly on the financial charity and leniency of those developing nations, such as China, to which we have exported a major portion of what had been formerly our agricultural and industrial might.

Under this recent practice of U.S. national economic lunacy, called euphemistically “globalization,” the financial economies of North America and western and central Europe, have become the leading edge of a global system of accelerating hyperinflation, in a world economy resting upon a declining mass of net physical output of the world at large.

Figure 1 illustrates the essential elements of the trend in North America and both western and central Europe, since about 1995-1996. The physical output, per capita and per square kilometer, has been collapsed at an accelerating rate, while the prices of commodities actually produced by these economies have been increased by the combined effect of in-

FIGURE 1
The Collapse Reaches a Critical Point of Instability



creasing price-inflation of the margin of output generated within those economies, and inflationary expansion of both monetary and financial outputs.

This effect upon the internal economies of North America and of western and central Europe, was temporarily moderated by physical looting of the territories of the former Soviet Union and Comecon states, and, by increasing reliance on cheap labor of the territories of South Asia, Africa, and South and Central America, this especially since the middle of the 1990s. Thus, there has been an actually accelerating decline in net physical output, per capita and per square kilometer, world-wide,

Recently, this trend in “globalization” and so-called “environmentalism,” has destroyed the productive potential of the planet by means of what has become an actually hyperinflationary bubble of a type reminiscent of the 1923 hyperinflation in Weimar Germany.

The effects inside the U.S.A. itself, include a wasting away of the principal agricultural and industrial regions, per capita and per square kilometer of territory, with an accelerating financial-speculation-driven hyperinflationary expansion of outstanding monetary-financial obligations. This process has been dominated by an emerging state of affairs, in which unpayable masses of nominal financial debt have come to represent the principal mass of actually unpayable obligations on which the valuation of existing, nominal masses of financial assets depends.

Now, since July 2007, that great global financial bubble has just been popped. A global condition, especially concentrated in North America and western and central Europe, has

reached the verge of a stage of ripeness for a collapse, on an approximately global scale, akin to that which struck the locality of Weimar Germany during October-November 1923.

Clearly, and simply, the greatest portion of the mass of financial obligations currently outstanding world-wide, will never be paid, and never could be paid within the terms of the present world system. As the obscene madness of the London-directed “hedge-fund” pandemic illustrates the point, the attempt to enforce payment now, would not be a mere world depression, but a presently already onrushing general breakdown-crisis, planet-wide, which were likely to reduce the world’s population by as much as eighty percent or more during the two to three generations immediately ahead, unless appropriate forms of radical rescue-measures were adopted now.

Obviously, all sane and moral persons of this planet as a whole will prefer to rely on those radical rescue measures. We may rescue the planet for a pleasant future, but only on the condition that we wipe debts based on purely speculative forms of parasitical practices “from the books of account.” This might be characterized as measures of protection of honest assets and productively useful capital, while wiping the gambling debts of the foolish from the books of account.

Sane Citizens Must Agree

The necessary rescue measures must be done in an orderly fashion. First of all, people must be safe in the occupation of their homes, despite the presently vastly inflated mortgage-bubbles, and those types of banks on which ordinary life and commerce depend, our pre-1977, traditional, anti-usury form

of regular national and state banks, must be protected in the performance of what had been earlier their traditional function. Without the social-economic bedrock typified by that protection of households and banking, as under the intention of the Preamble of our Federal Constitution, civilization as we have known it during the span of recent generations, could not continue.

That is the meaning of *The Federal Homeowners and Bank Protection Act of 2007*.

At the present moment, it would be impossible to determine the true value of any property used as a residence.

At the present moment, it would be impossible to determine the true value of any property used as a residence. The remedy for this difficulty, is to freeze the mortgaged residence as a yet-to-be priced, shared asset of the householder and the relevant Federal or State bank which can be classed as a reliable type of institution for managing the relevant mortgage over the period of several years to come, pending the time, under stabler economic conditions, when a fair value can be assessed.

In the interim, our duty as a nation is to keep the resident in possession and to secure the position and normal functioning of the relevant banking institutions. In other words, we act to freeze the relationship between the household and the relevant bank; both must enjoy Federal protection under appropriate law adopted for this purpose. The householder will pay a reasonable monthly fee to the relevant bank, and the bank itself will be protected in the performance of its normal function under the kind of society we were prior to, for example, 1968.

Without such protectionist measures, a community such as the particularly vulnerable Loudoun County must tend to disintegrate, together with its governmental functions, very rapidly.

In the meanwhile, we must build our way back into being a protectionist form of sovereign nation-state economy, within a system of relatively fixed exchange rates among national currencies. We must transform our economy into being a technologically progressive form of agro-industrial productive society, away from the tutti-frutti London, Cayman Islands, and Wall Street financial schemes and scams which have taken over during the recent period of nearly four decades.

We shall choose those courses of action for what is essentially one sound reason of self-interest, our de-



EIRNS/Robert Baker

A LaRouche PAC organizer in Northern Virginia builds support for LaRouche’s “Homeowner and Bank Protection Act of 2007.” The area has been hard-hit by the collapse of the housing bubble.

sire to return to a sane form of existence for ourselves and our posterity, once more.

This present state of affairs demands a general reorganiza-

tion-in-bankruptcy of financial accounts world-wide. There was a time when leading nations knew how to manage affairs so; we must choose to become that again, or else...

Reisteter's Letter

On Oct. 2, the Pennsylvania Bankers Association sent a letter to 41 of that state's legislators who are co-sponsoring House Resolution 418, which calls on Congress to enact the LaRouche PAC's Homeowners and Bank Protection Act. The foreclosure problem is limited to a small portion of the subprime market, the PBA says, and the banks are doing fine. Here, with the original emphasis, are excerpts of the letter from Daniel J. Reisteter, Vice President for Government Relations of the PBA, "Professionals Dedicated To Your Success":

I am writing on behalf of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association to express our deep concerns and correct some of the assertions made in House Resolution 418, introduced by Rep. Harold James today. House Resolution 418, of which you are a co-sponsor, is being promoted by the Lyndon LaRouche organization. It would memorialize Congress to take emergency action to protect homeowners and banks and enact a Homeowners and Banks Protection Act.

The Pennsylvania Bankers Association represents approximately 200 financial institutions of all sizes located throughout the Commonwealth including national and state banks, bank and trust companies, trust companies, savings institutions and their subsidiaries and affiliates.

PBA **strongly** disagrees with the assertions in the resolution that "*The onrushing financial crisis involving home mortgages, debt instruments of all types and the banking system of the United States threatens to set off an economic collapse worse than the Great Depression of the 1930s*" as well as "*This financial crisis threatens the integrity of both Federal and State chartered banks...*"...

Current conditions: To provide context, it helps to know the problem's dimensions. **Thirty-five percent of homeowners own their own home free and clear of a mortgage. Of those with mortgages, 94 percent are paying on time.** The problem lies within the subprime market, which is about 14 percent of the total market—only 85 percent of subprime borrowers are paying on time. The resetting of ARMS in all markets has caused and will continue to cause delinquencies. Home equity loans have also had trouble as the high loan-to-value of the entire debt is bump-

ing against the falling housing prices in many markets.

Banks didn't cause this crisis, and it is the health and strength of the nation's banking industry that has kept it from being much worse....

Most of the foreclosures we're seeing today are the result of particularly risky loans made by loosely regulated players in the mortgage market or because of worsening economic conditions in some regions.

- **In the subprime market—which constitutes 14 percent of the total housing market—roughly 85 percent of subprime loans are being paid on time. That shows that most subprime borrowers have good loans they are capable of paying....**

The loan portfolios at federally insured banks and savings institutions are mostly untouched by the current subprime mortgage debacle.

Federally insured banks and savings institutions are very sound today and will be able to weather this economic downturn....

Every bank will do its best to help customers who are overextended due to a subprime loan obligation from another lender. Unfortunately, many of these problems—created outside the banking system by loosely regulated participants in the mortgage market—will simply be impossible to fix.

Because federally insured banks and savings institutions maintained prudent lending practices throughout the real estate boom of the past few years, they will be able to keep mortgage dollars flowing to communities large and small....

- While federally insured banks and savings institutions don't require perfect credit for a mortgage, they aren't going to make a loan that subjects the borrower or the bank to excessive risk.

In spite of recent bad news about subprime lending, the majority of borrowers with subprime loans are successful in buying a home and rebuilding their credit.

- Subprime mortgage loans were developed for borrowers with credit histories that disqualify them from standard mortgage loans. Subprime loans are not inherently "bad" or "predatory"—they are just less than Grade-A.

- The market works best when a wide range of options is available. Subprime loans used carefully and in the right situations are a viable option for some homebuyers.

- It's possible to rein in the irresponsible behavior of unregulated mortgage lenders without cutting off flexibility for borrowers with special circumstances....

To Congress: Erect Firewall or Be Fired!

by Matthew Ogden,
LaRouche Youth Movement

Becoming the first legislative body in the nation to do so, the Pontiac, Michigan City Council passed a resolution on Oct. 4, calling on Congress to swiftly implement Lyndon LaRouche's proposed Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA). Of immediate significance, this Pontiac resolution represents a voice from a city located in the heart of what was the strategic center of America's once-vibrant industrial and machine-tool sector, whose population had been the working-middle-class; but, as a result of the philosophy of hatred for the blue-collar worker, embraced over the past 40 years by the white-collar Baby-Boomer generation, this region has undergone a continuing dynamic of decay, turning the Detroit metropolitan area, today, into the second highest city in the country on the list of those currently being devastated by foreclosures.

This action by the Pontiac Council comes on top of the introduction by State Rep. LaMar Lemmons, Jr. (D) of a similar resolution into the Michigan House of Representatives, which, upon circulation, immediately received 21 co-signers. It echoes the resolution introduced by Rep. Harold James (D-Pa.) in the Pennsylvania State House, which has received 40 signatures. And, most recently, the draft resolution has been introduced into the Illinois State Legislature.

Outside these official bodies, nearly 60 individual state- and local-level elected officials from all across the country have now signed onto the nationwide petition being circulated by the LaRouche PAC, demanding Federal action to initiate the proposed HBPA. These 60 have been joined by over 100 labor leaders and constituency activists. Among these individual endorsements are, significantly, voices from leaders of three principal minority groups: Black, Latino, and American-Indian. This mass action, which has been organized by the LaRouche PAC from among so-called third- or fourth-ranking elected officials, has actually turned the politics of this country upside-down. As opposed to the "Olympian-Zeus"-like, top-down control that the Pelosi Democrats believe they possess, these elected officials are now emerging as the real, natural leaders of the nation, responding to the spreading social crisis and the looming financial implosion, to which the current wave of foreclosures is merely a dark prelude. Why wait for permission to act, from a Capitol Hill gaggle of bio-fools with an 18% approval rate? The Congress is busy distracting itself with talk of ethanol, again, as it did last year when LaRouche was

mobilizing to save the machine-tool sector with the Emergency Recovery Act of 2006. The significance of the general mobilization which these endorsements represent, is the broader rejection by large constituency groups of the conditioned behavior to wait for permission to move, from more "important authorities." What had been a pervasive go-along-to-get-along attitude, is being turned into a mission-oriented mass movement, to demand that Congress defend the general welfare. A real revolution!

If it seems that the Congress is divorced from the realities that their constituents are living in, the local leaders now demanding that Washington move, certainly are not. Look at the op-ed published in the Sept. 30 *Washington Post*, by Jim Rokakis, Cuyahoga County Treasurer. It is a story of the social rot in Cleveland's Slavic Village, with drug-related deaths and gang-violence resulting from the process of home foreclosure: 800 at last count, with entire streets and blocks being abandoned. And, as Rokakis points out, "Cleveland isn't alone." This dynamic of decay is now claiming much of the territory of the country, spreading social chaos in a "blob-like" effect, very similar to the dynamic of an epidemic disease, as documented by the Jan. 6, 2006 *EIR* on Baltimore's "death-zones."

This was the message that State Rep. Harold James and State Rep. Juanita Walton (D-Mo.) brought to the Annual Convention of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC). Joined by a team of organizers from the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM), James and Walton organized the Congressmen attending this huge event to respond to the call for action on the HBPA from the dozens of state representatives around the nation who had endorsed the act. Most significant was the response to the endorsement by current California Assemblyman Mervyn Dymally, who was well known to those in attendance as a former Congressman, and former chair of the CBC. Several radio stations, broadcasting live from the floor of the convention, requested interviews from Walton, James, and LPAC representatives, including the Bev Smith show, a nationally syndicated black radio program. They were also interviewed on WURD 900 AM, a Philadelphia show based in Representative James' home district, and on CBC convention closed-circuit TV.

The interviews did not stop when the convention ended: On Oct. 4, Walton was interviewed on St. Louis's KLPW. The same day, former Michigan State Rep. LaMar Lemmons, III (D), whose father is the primary sponsor of the HBPA resolution in the Michigan State Legislature, was interviewed on drive-time radio in Detroit's KLPW.

After the Congressional Black Caucus convention, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus also met in Washington. The intervention made by LPAC organizers into leaders of this hard-hit population, around the initiative to freeze foreclosures, was significant, and some very prominent Latino leaders decided to add their names to the rapidly growing list of endorsements on the petition for the HBPA.

The New Politics, and the Foreclosure Wave

In this sort of nation-wide mass mobilization, each breakthrough in one region, is amplified by the broad-reaching deployment of the LaRouche movement, to spark more breakthroughs elsewhere. This multiplier effect was apparent at a Lansing, Mich. City Council committee meeting on Oct. 4. The LYM had presented the proposed legislation at a public meeting of the body two weeks before, as we have at dozens of such events around the country. One of the council members had responded by organizing a meeting of the committee to hear a formal presentation of the resolution by the LYM. After emphasizing the fact that Lansing and all other cities are facing the effects of a problem which is outside their domain to solve, and that the housing bubble had been created originally as an illusion to forestall the collapse of the entire financial system, the most significant response came from a council member who realized, "You're talking about changing the entire system. That's really big! I agree with everything you're saying ... but this is big!"

These council members were highly impressed with Michigan HR 190, the draft resolution to support the HBPA being circulated in the statehouse, and the list of cosponsors, indicating that this would be a positive factor influencing their decision. This is real politics; this is how to move the base.

Deployed to cities like Lansing and Pontiac and legislatures such as Michigan and Ohio, throughout the Midwest, meeting with representatives, and bringing the HBPA to community colleges, pulling students into these meetings, the LYM is carrying out a strategy to create a mass effect in these concentrated centers of population. The youth are deployed similarly throughout the Northeast corridor, from New England through New York and into New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and "Ground Zero" Northern Virginia, and covering the West Coast, into Texas, and with networks in South Dakota, Missouri, Kentucky, and a number of other states. The method of building up the natural leadership from among these populations, is what works. And these citizens are responding to this emerging leadership, especially in the regions where the "horror stories" of the social chaos and economic collapse are already igniting action among the people.

The example above, of Cleveland, is one; another, prominently, is Lancaster, Pa., where LaRouche PAC organizers have been on the scene for several mass meetings. These vivid local manifestations of a nation-wide collapse are provoking revolutionary responses from the political base. Our job is to redirect dangerous riot-potential, and turn it into FDR-style action to save the nation.

In Olympia, Washington, despite the fact that the Governor is in denial about the danger that the state faces—insisting in response to a question in a public forum from a LYM organizer, that she needn't worry, since Washington State is 49th in the nation in foreclosures—several bankers are telling the LYM that they support the HBPA because of the danger that banks are facing as their nominal mortgage assets dry up.

This fight to save the homes and save the banks makes transparent the real nature of the current war. In the Texas Legislature, organizers from the LPAC emphasized in meetings that, just as had former Congressman Jim Wright in the famous S&L crisis, the fight today is to protect the common man against the treasonous speculators—today the British Cayman-Island based hedge funds, which have attached themselves, as parasites, onto the chartered banks, upon which the everyday life of Americans depends. This is the real scope of the foreclosure crisis which LaRouche's HBPA is intended to reverse, specifically, the hedge fund lobby centered around the Ogilvy Group. The LYM briefing to these legislative offices on the real extent of this war, inspired one legislator to decide that he would write an appeal to the Texas Governor, to hold a special session on the housing crisis, to consider the HBPA. A real breakthrough, because the Texas legislature would otherwise not reconvene until January of 2009!

Time To Stop the Crash

Though this report of LaRouche PAC interventions is nowhere near comprehensive, a final word on one more indication of the mass effect being generated: Apart from elected officials, labor leaders, and others of official capacity, citizens from all around the country are spontaneously e-mailing their endorsements to the LaRouche PAC, responding directly as members of a growing audience of larouchepac.com. Among these are engineers, teachers, students, and pastors.

One, a high school janitor, attached the following message: "YES! I certainly support this petition to Congress: TO IMPLEMENT THE HOMEOWNER AND BANK PROTECTION ACT OF 2007. This is the wisest method to stabilize the already tumbling economy. I lived through the last 1929 depression, and with this type of logic we can save millions of families from needing to suffer again. PLEASE IMPLEMENT THE HOMEOWNER AND BANK PROTECTION ACT OF 2007!"

The flood of endorsements will continue, both from individuals, and now from legislative bodies, of which the City Council of Pontiac is the first. LaRouche's proposed economic firewall, however, cannot be built out of endorsements alone. With LaRouche scheduled to present an international webcast on Oct. 10, titled "Time To Stop the Greatest Crash in Modern History," a broad-reaching network of elected officials is being tied together into the sort of team of experts and natural leaders that Franklin Roosevelt formed into his apparatus of recovery. The LaRouche PAC will be sponsoring satellite viewings of this live webcast in statehouses around the country, to put this team into direct dialogue with LaRouche. These people will serve as the jury for the Congress today; but, Washington should heed their judgment only as a prelude to the judgment of future history: Did Congress act when the survival of the nation was at stake, or, did they, through moral weakness, fail?

Congress Is Faking Help to Homeowners

by Richard Freeman and Paul Gallagher

With state leaders demanding serious action against an out-of-control wave of home foreclosures and the threat of local bank failures, Congress in early October went into a flurry of “help for homeowners” activity—all based on *denial* that the economy faces a financial-collapse threat, and all doomed to fail.

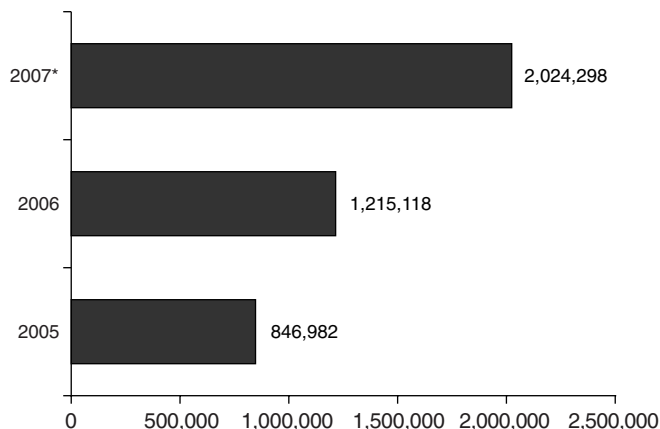
Suddenly giving a very high profile to the rising foreclosure “tsunami,” including a press conference of the full Democratic Congressional leadership on Oct. 3 and competing legislative initiatives, Congressional leaders still claimed that they could make small changes to “fix” the mortgage problem, while insisting that nothing else in the financial and banking system was broken. Most dangerously, they all ignored the gathering plunge in U.S. home values which is still at an early point, but already has started to pull down a roughly \$20 trillion mortgage bubble, mortgage-backed securities, and banks and hedge funds worldwide which were speculating in that bubble.

On Oct. 5, Lyndon LaRouche issued a strongly worded warning to Senators Richard Durbin (D-Ill.) and Arlen Specter (R-Pa.), not to introduce legislation that would allow for case-by-case home mortgage “work-outs” under revised bankruptcy protection laws. LaRouche’s warnings were focussed on the fact that the crisis is not merely one of subprime mortgage foreclosures, but a general breakdown crisis of the banking system and the global dollar-based world monetary architecture.

“Don’t commit to pricing on mortgages,” LaRouche warned. “The whole banking system is undergoing a collapse, and a new system is going to have to be established. To tie mortgage values to the old, bankrupt system, would be a grave mistake.” LaRouche added, “What is wrong with just implementing a blanket freeze on mortgage foreclosures, until the whole mess is sorted out? Just set some appropriate interim payments so that there is some flow of funds into the banking system, as homeowners remain in their homes, paying, in effect, rental payments. But don’t attempt at this moment to deal with the issues of appropriate property valuations, mortgage rates, etc. It would only make matters worse.”

The Specter and Durbin proposals—also introduced in the House on Oct. 2—involve changing U.S. bankruptcy law so that homeowners facing foreclosure could declare Chapter 13 bankruptcy and have judges renegotiate their mortgages. The previous bills passed in the House and introduced in the

FIGURE 1
U.S. Home Foreclosure Filings Explode
(Number of Filings)



* Projected based on first eight months of 2007.

Sources: RealtyTrac; EIR.

Senate would merely temporarily increase the capitalization of the government-sponsored mortgage enterprises Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and the Federal Housing Administration, to allow them to fund or insure more renegotiated subprime, adjustable rate mortgages (ARM), and “exotic” mortgages. The bankruptcy reform was supposed to help up to 600,000 households stay in their homes—as bankrupts—as opposed to fewer than 100,000 who could be affected by the government agency changes; but the estimates of household facing foreclosure by the beginning of 2009 range from 2.5 million to 5 million!

A study by Moody’s, widely reported Sept. 30, showed that the much-invoked “refinancing” is just not working for 99% of delinquent households. Reflecting the reality, a worried FDIC chairman Sheila Baer on Oct. 5 called on Congress to simply freeze all ARM interest rates.

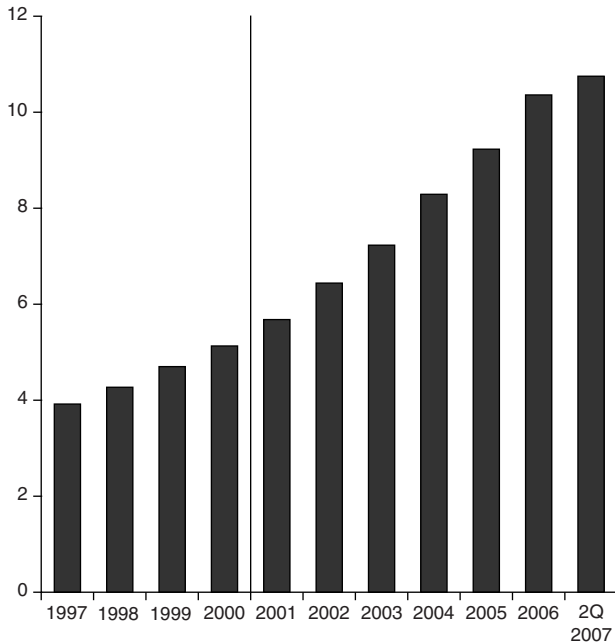
U.S. Housing Bubble: \$20 Trillion

Figure 1 shows the growth in home mortgage foreclosure filings, 2005-07. A foreclosure filing is one of three steps in the foreclosure process: a default (which usually occurs when a household is 90 days past due on payment on a mortgage loan); a scheduled auction of a home; or a bank repossession of a home. Using the actual figures of the first eight months of 2007, it is projected that the number of households that will be plunged into some phase of the foreclosure process during 2007 will total 2.024 million, constituting a social-economic catastrophe continuing unabated into 2008. Of great importance is the increase in the speed of the foreclosure locomotive. Between 2005 and 2006, the level of foreclosure filings increased by 43%; between 2006 and 2007, it will have increased by at least 67%.

FIGURE 2

U.S. Home Mortgage Debt Outstanding

(\$ Trillions)



Sources: Federal Reserve Board of Governors; *EIR*.

Foreclosure filings occur in specific regions, on county levels. The tsunami of foreclosures is the last phase in the housing bubble which Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan intentionally created, beginning in 2001, which is now collapsing; this is seizing up credit markets around the world, several of which are far upfield from the housing market. But the housing market itself continues to generate plenty of incendiary sparks.

The mammoth scope of the housing bubble that Greenspan created, and its multiple connections into the world's collateralized debt obligations (CDO) and derivatives markets, is crucial to understanding why only LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Act would work to solve the housing, and broader credit market crises.

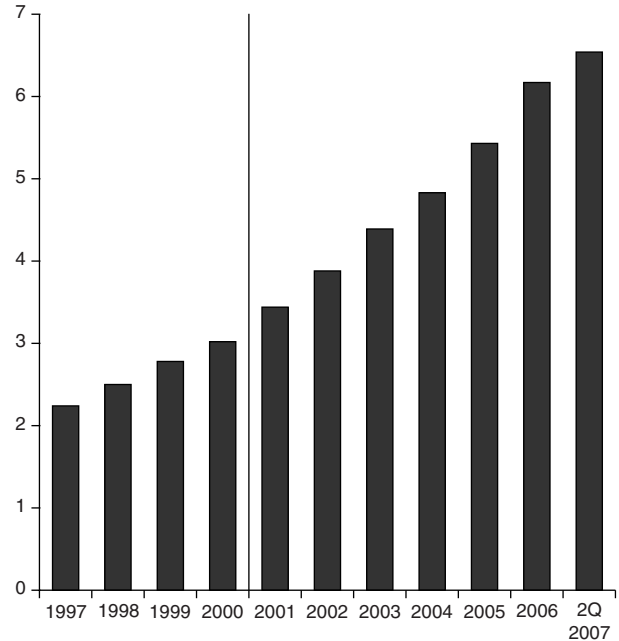
Starting in January 2001, after the Information Technology bubble collapsed with the crash of the Nasdaq stock index in March 2000, Greenspan built up the housing bubble to replace it. Greenspan cut the Federal Funds rate (at which banks trade overnight money) 13 times by August 2003, to a 40-year historic low. This brought down mortgage rates.

From this perspective, Greenspan, in concert with Wall Street and City of London bankers, transmogrified the house from a normal family dwelling into "a prized financial asset," whose market price was repeatedly boosted upward. This served two functions. First, against a vastly overvalued property, bankers could attach enormous mortgages, for which they would charge large fees and suck in big interest-income

FIGURE 3

Volume of U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Surges

(\$ Trillions)



Sources: Federal Reserve Board of Governors; *EIR*.

streams. Second, through "cash-out refinancing" and related processes, homeowners extracted cash from their homes for consumer spending, at an annual rate that reached three-quarters of a trillion dollars by 2005.

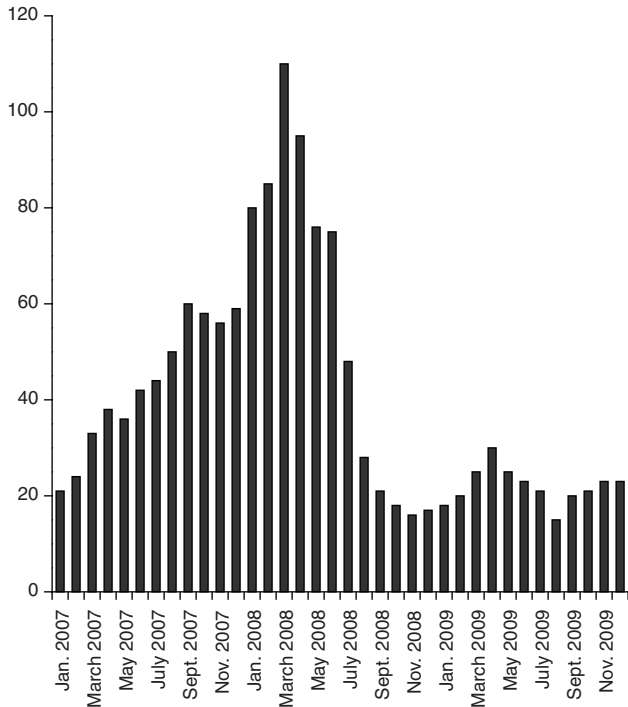
By keeping interest rates low and priming the housing bubble, Greenspan set up banks and hedge funds to pump tremendous sums of *international* liquidity into U.S. housing. **Figure 2** shows that from 2000 to 2006, Greenspan and the Wall Street/City of London banks caused the volume of lending for U.S. mortgage loans to double, from \$5.13 trillion to \$10.36 trillion.

Within this special environment, all the exotic, dangerous types of mortgages were heavily advanced for purposes of securitization by Wall Street investment banks and hedge funds: subprime mortgages, interest-only mortgages, negative amortization mortgages, etc.

Critical to this process, was the vast expansion of the use of mortgage-backed securities (MBS). To create MBS, an institution, such as Lehman Brothers or Fannie Mae, will buy up a group of mortgages, say \$100 million worth; bundle them into bond instruments; and then sell the MBS bonds to insurance companies, hedge funds, foreign central banks, and wealthy individuals. The interest and principal that is paid to the MBS bond-holders, is paid out of the cash flow from households making monthly payments on their mortgages. **Figure 3** shows, between 2000 and 2006, the doubling of MBS from

FIGURE 4

Volume of U.S. Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs) That Will Reset, by Month
(\$ Billions)



Sources: Center for Responsible Lending; EIR.

\$3.02 trillion to \$6.17 trillion. Although MBS are based on underlying mortgages, they are totally separate instruments, with their own rate of interest, their own risk assessment.

But the process went a step further. MBS, which paid a higher yield than Treasury securities of comparable maturity, were sliced into tranches (some of which paid very high interest rates), and became the underlying stratum against which to issue another layer of speculative instruments: collateralized debt obligations; asset-backed commercial paper; and a variant of credit derivatives. This Ponzi scheme was pushed outward, and became embedded in the world financial system.

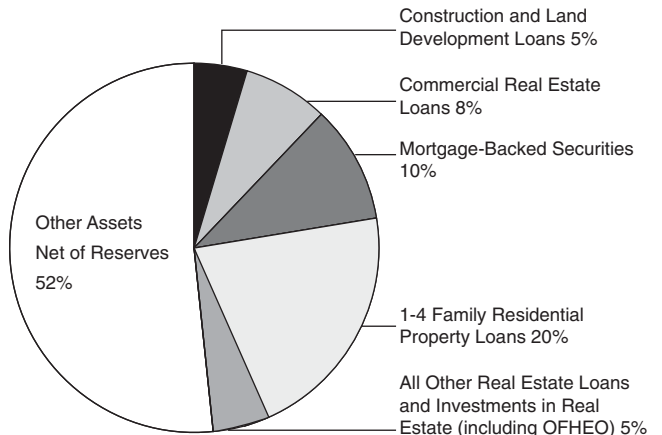
We are far from the end of the giant foreclosure wave in the United States, with similar phenomena now appearing in other countries. **Figure 4** shows the ARM reset schedule, by month, and by dollar amount. The ARMs reset, typically, after two years, from a lower interest rate of 2-4.5%, to a higher rate of anywhere from 5-8%. Households see their monthly mortgage payments increase by \$300, \$600, \$1,000, or \$2,000 per month. Unable to pay, they are thrust into foreclosure. The heaviest wave of resets is scheduled from January through July 2008.

Bank Losses

The trigger for an even larger foreclosure explosion, and a banking crash, is the price devaluation now taking hold.

FIGURE 5

Real Estate Assets as a Percent of U.S. Banks' and Savings & Loans' Total Assets
(Total Assets=\$12.26 Trillion, June 30, 2007)



Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.; EIR.

Homes will lose their built-up artificial value. The Schiller-Case index of real estate values for 20 major U.S. cities shows that prices have already fallen by 3.4% from their highs. The plunge will be much deeper. A March 2007 study by First American Core Logic indicates that, were home prices to fall by 10%, then 25% of the mortgages that originated in 2005, and 39% of those originated in 2006, would flip “upside-down”; that is, the households would owe more on the mortgages than the homes are worth. This often prompts foreclosure.

Remember that *mortgage-based debt is half the assets of the entire U.S. banking system* (including commercial banks and savings and loans association—**Figure 5**).

The fall from this process will be immense. As of the end of the second quarter of 2007, the volume of (1-4 family dwelling) mortgage debt is \$10.75 trillion; the volume of MBS is \$6.54 trillion, a total of \$17.25 trillion. When one counts the non-MBS-related debt and derivatives that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have, the total reaches about \$20 trillion. The failure of a mere one-twentieth of that total, through an increase in defaults and foreclosures, will be sufficient, with the chain-reaction derivatives losses it would set off, to bring down the U.S. banking system.

Moreover, the failure of the MBS-backed variety of Asset-Backed Commercial Paper, has frozen entire chunks of the \$1.9 trillion commercial paper market. The failure of MBS-associated credit derivatives, could topple the \$34 trillion credit derivatives market. That in turn, would puncture the \$750 trillion-plus world derivatives market. Vaporization of the world financial system would follow.

Already, the mortgage- and MBS-crisis has served as the

TABLE 1

Sales of U.S. Existing Homes, Inventory

Year	U.S. Existing Homes Sales	U.S. Existing Homes Supply Inventory	Months of Unsold Homes Inventory
2004	6,778,800	2,244,000	4.3
2005	7,076,000	2,846,000	4.5
2006	6,478,000	3,450,000	6.5
Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate			
2007 January	6,440,000	3,539,000	6.6
February	6,680,000	3,805,000	6.8
March	6,150,000	3,806,000	7.4
April	6,010,000	4,220,000	8.4
May	5,980,000	4,378,000	8.8
June	5,760,000	4,368,000	9.1
July	5,750,000	4,561,000	9.5
August	5,500,000	4,581,000	10.0

Source: National Association of Realtors.

trigger for failures in parts of the *already bankrupt* world financial system, which are far upstream from, or have nothing to do with mortgages.

During the past two weeks, the roll call of the world's major financial institutions releasing third quarter earnings reports, has a stunningly recurring theme of write-downs and/or losses, from subprime mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, leveraged loans for leveraged buy-outs that did not materialize, etc. On Oct. 2, Citigroup, America's largest bank, announced \$5.9 billion in write-downs; on Oct. 2, UBS, continental Europe's biggest bank, \$3.4 billion in write-downs; on Oct. 5, Merrill Lynch, \$5.5 billion in write-downs, and so forth.

At the same time, at the Federal Reserve's insistent direction, a group of 40 primarily commercial banks have extended \$23.5 billion in emergency bail-out loans to Countrywide, America's largest mortgage lender until recently, and now a basket-case. None of these 40 banks would lend a cent to Countrywide, unless they were told that the fate of the world financial system depends upon making such a loan. The same applies to the Bank of England's \$20 billion hyperinflationary loan to Northern Rock, once Britain's largest mortgage lender.

All of this happens within a context, in which the Federal Reserve, the Bank of England, and the European Central Bank have, since mid-Summer, cranked up the printing presses and officially pumped an extraordinary three-quarters of a trillion dollars to save the world's failing financial system. This bail-out will create Weimar-style hyperinflation.

States Getting Hit Hard

On Oct. 3, Florida became the latest state to have to call special legislative sessions to cope with the budget impact of disappearing real estate values and foreclosures. Others include Connecticut, Michigan, Maryland, and Ohio. Most real

estate taxes are paid to cities and counties—putting them also in trouble—but states collect recordation or transfer fees on all home sales, business taxes from construction companies, real estate companies, etc. They also depend on personal income tax from construction, real estate, and mortgage industry employees who are now losing their jobs in large numbers, so the state budget failures will get worse. Florida is facing a shortfall of over \$1 billion—nearly 2% of its two-year budget—due to the collapse of the mortgage bubble.

Michigan, already slammed for years by the vanishing of the auto industry, and having already made large cuts to schools, hospitals, and other vital services, was driven into special session by a new, huge deficit of \$1.75 billion. This was the session at which 21 legislators signed the call on Congress for the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act; it was also a session compelled to raise both the state income tax and sales tax, and to legislate \$440 million in annual budget cuts, including funds for public universities and community colleges.

In Pennsylvania, while more than 40 legislators at a Sept. 19 special session signed Rep. Harold James' resolution for the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act, they discussed a mortgage shock in Lancaster County, in the eastern part of the state. Pennsylvania has a 5.8% statewide mortgage delinquency rate, and suffered 3-4,000 foreclosures a month in June, July, and August; but Lancaster County had only about 500 properties in foreclosure as of August. But in September, the bankruptcy of one mortgage broker's companies suddenly exposed 800 county households to monthly mortgage payment increases averaging \$500, threatening some with foreclosure. The mortgage broker, Personal Financial Management (OPFM), and a number of affiliates, had conducted a years-long speculation scheme involving "wrap-around mortgages." The broker gave apparently legal mortgage loans to 800 families for over 1,000 properties, at low valuations and low interest rates; but used their deeds—and artificial appraisals—to secure progressively much bigger mortgage loans on the same properties from banks and mortgage companies, pocketing and investing the difference, which ran to at least \$50 million. By grabbing that "rising equity," the broker made payments on the larger mortgages—until it went bankrupt, and 800 households found they owed much larger monthly payments, for longer terms, to banks and other lenders.

OPFM had the gains of a Ponzi scheme for years; the big banks and lenders got the unregulated broker to do for them what they could not have done themselves, inflating the mortgage value of these properties; and the families got large and unexpected debts. A microcosm of how the mortgage bubble exploded, and is now imploding. A class-action lawsuit by homeowners, names, as defendants, no fewer than 21 big banks and lenders, from ABN Amro, Citimortgage, Wachovia, and JP Morgan Chase to Countrywide Home Loans and SunTrust Mortgage.

Loudoun County Real Estate Bubble Implodes on Residents, Local Government

by L. Wolfe and John Hoefle

In Loudoun County, Va., the high-priced bedroom suburb of Washington, D.C. that Lyndon LaRouche has dubbed “Ground Zero” of the collapse of the real estate bubble, the earth has opened wide beneath residents and local government officials alike, as the county faces coming budget shortfalls, and waves of personal bankruptcies and foreclosures.

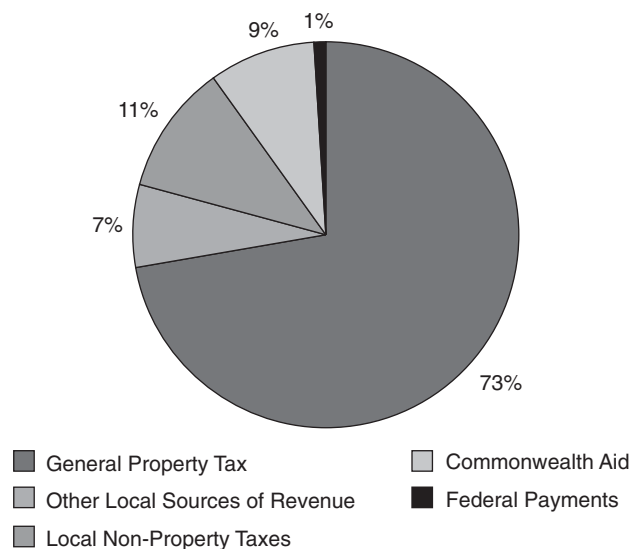
Over the last 20 years, real-estate-driven speculation has turned what was once a viable agricultural and light industry-based economy to one totally dependent on real estate. As houses sprouted on former farmland, local government grew increasingly dependent on taxes on those homes. In the last five years, that dependency has increased, such that nearly 75% of all tax revenue comes from that source (**Figure 1**), while another 5-10% is derived from fees related to real estate development, or from taxes on retail trade from the shopping centers and shopping malls spawned by the county’s real-estate-driven residential growth, which, at the height of the bubble two years ago, saw residential properties appreciating at the astounding rate of more than 25-30% a year (**Figure 2**), with population growth exceeding 10% per year.

County officials, developers, and most local residents seemed to believe, and even plan, that such “growth” would go on forever. Local government officials allowed for this runaway development to far outstrip the provision of necessary infrastructure, foolishly gambling that the county could catch up to a huge deficit in public infrastructure, with future tax revenues and borrowing against the appreciating real estate inventory.

Now, this real estate inventory is not only no longer appreciating, but collapsing in value, as the local market is crushed under the weight of an unsold inventory of homes. As **Figure 3** shows, Loudoun added to its inventory at increasing rates over the current decade. During the height of the bubble in 2005, much of the new-home inventory was sold. Now, most of it just sits, with little or no prospect for sale.

According to figures compiled by Northern Virginia realtors, Loudoun, with a population of approximately 270,000, had an unsold inventory of *listed* homes of more than 3,700. But that figure does not include homes that are being held off the market by builders and developers. Nor does it include

FIGURE 1
Loudoun County General Fund Revenue



Source: Loudoun County.

homes that are being sold by owners themselves to avoid paying realtor commissions. And, it does not include homes that have been on the market—i.e., the owner desires a sale—but were withdrawn because of a lack of buyers. When these are considered, it is real estate sources’ estimate that the real unsold inventory is between 10,000 and 20,000—or 10-20% of all homes in the county.

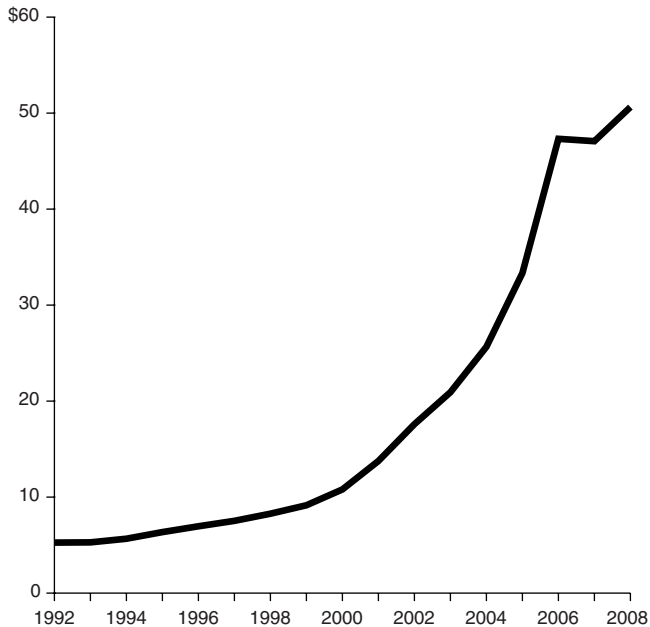
Meanwhile, home sales for October 2007 will be the lowest for any month in five years, and are projected to drop even lower before year’s end.

Local realtors report that panic is beginning to set in among homeowners who see the purported equity in their homes evaporating before their eyes. These homeowners are dumping their homes into an already “way down” market, only to find that they can’t sell them at anything but firesale prices. This glut of existing homes being dumped on the market is colliding with the inventory of unsold homes, threatening to trigger further steep and rapid price

FIGURE 2

Loudoun County Real Estate, Assessed Value

(\$ Billions)



Source: Loudoun County

declines in the weeks and months ahead.

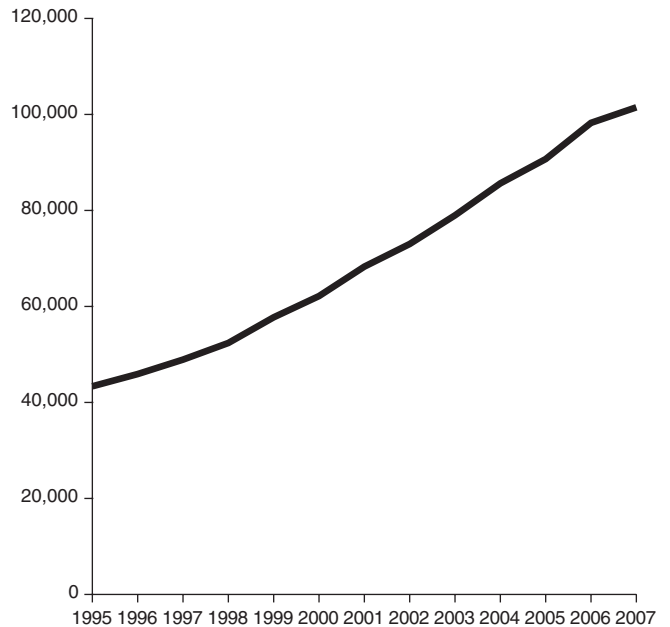
While political pressure from county officials still trying to suck out tax revenues from this disaster, has kept official property assessments artificially higher than the real market, sources in the local banking sector estimate that there has already been a decline of 20-30% in real market values from the peak in 2005.

If this collapse in real estate values were to be accurately reflected in county budget projections (which call for \$967 million in expenditures for fiscal 2008), it would create a budget shortfall in the coming year of historic proportions. Even a smaller decline in values, as will reportedly be contemplated by the county tax assessor, will produce a huge budget shortfall, forcing drastic cuts in county services and other spending, or a large tax increase, or both (**Figure 4**).

The sharp fall-off in sales of all kinds of residential property—both new and existing homes—should have put a brake on future new home construction. But developers in the last five years had sought and obtained approval for the construction of nearly 40,000 additional single-family and other kinds of homes on thousands of acres throughout the county. In order to keep these properties on their books as assets at near current valuations, and to prevent their sharp markdown, these developers have gone ahead with new construction, despite the fact that such construction further depresses prices and offers little prospect of near or intermediate term sales (**Figure 5**).

FIGURE 3

Loudoun County: Number of Houses



Sources: Loudoun County; Northern Virginia Association of Realtors.

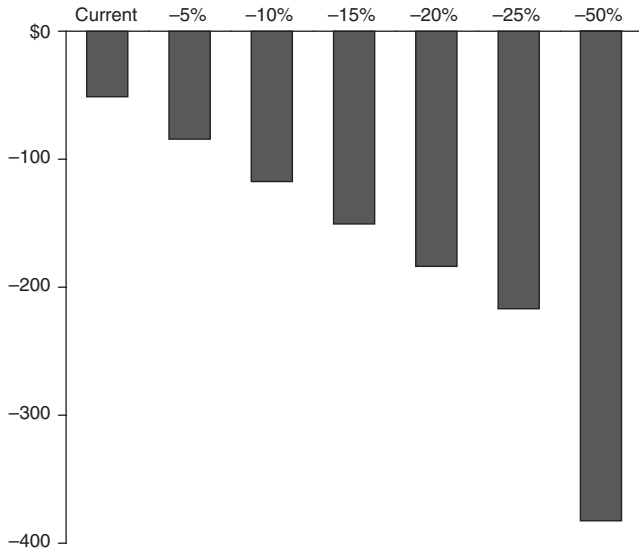
The implosion of the real estate bubble in Loudoun now threatens the majority of its more than 100,000 homeowners with financial ruin. In saner times, before the present bubble really took off in 2002-03, most Loudoun mortgages were conventional, 30-year mortgages with fixed rates, and had equity positions of more than 30%. As the bubble mentality gripped the county, many homeowners started using their homes as ATM machines, cashing out on their equity in refinancings. Local real estate sources estimate that 10-15% of all mortgages are now in some form of “exotic” mortgage—either an adjustable rate or interest only—which have been resetting at much higher payment rates. In addition, these same sources point to a secular decline in the percentage of equity in mortgages, to point that this equity will soon be wiped out by declines in real property values—if it hasn’t been already.

While realtors and others try to loudly proclaim that county foreclosure rates remain relatively low, such statistics are grossly misleading. More important are the figures that show a spectacular growth in the *rate* of increase of the numbers of foreclosures, with county officials reporting a growth from a few hundred last year, to more than 1,400 foreclosure notice filings this year. Even more important is a spectacular increase in the number of mortgages that are delinquent, and in those that have become “upside down”—with mortgages remaining to be paid that are greater than the potential sale price.

At this point, the greatest number of the foreclosures that have taken place over the last 12 months have occurred at the

FIGURE 4

Loudoun County Revenue Shortfall Projections With Real Estate Value Declines
(\$ Millions)



Source: Loudoun County.

lowest end of the market, in eastern Loudoun where new homebuyers were victimized by lending predators and by declining property values, along with a lack of potential buyers.

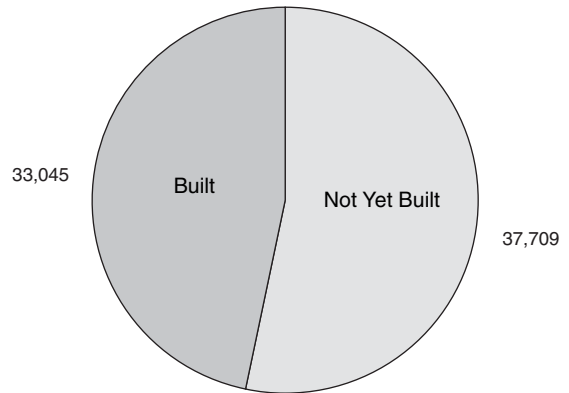
But more well-to-do homeowners are now being threatened with similar financial ruin and potential loss of their homes. As explained to *EIR* by a local realtor, many such people insisted on buying into an “up market,” whose values were soaring daily to new heights. In order to purchase higher priced homes and “McMansions” which the developers and builders were pushing, the buyer had to come up with cash to meet equity requirements for “jumbo” loans (above the current Federal Housing Administration’s \$417,000 limit for mortgage insurance); the builders and lenders provided them with financial consultants who advised the prospective buyers to liquidate such assets as pensions and 401(K) pension plans, stock and bond holdings, and to place this cash in their high-priced new home, where it would “grow” faster than anywhere else.

Now, with the real estate market tanking (**Figure 6**), especially on the high end, many of these homeowners have seen their equity and the financial future vaporize in a matter of months. Any additional declines, and they become potential foreclosure victims, as well.

Absent an immediate reversal of the trend toward sharp property value declines, there is no way to ultimately prevent a wave of foreclosures and real estate fire sales from sweeping over the county in the period ahead, the which will produce further declines and even more foreclosures. The only way to

FIGURE 5

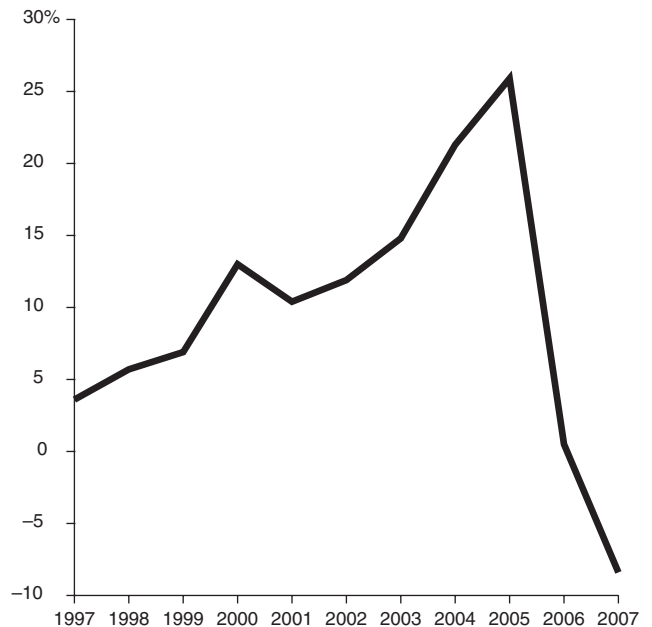
Loudoun County: Approved Houses, Built and In the Pipeline



Source: Loudoun County.

FIGURE 6

Annual Change in Average Home Sales Price
(Percent)



Sources: Loudoun County; Northern Virginia Association of Realtors.

prevent the county from plunging into chaos, is for its citizens and their elected officials to rally support behind LaRouche’s Homeowner and Bank Protection Act of 2007. The passage of that Act by Congress offers the only hope of preventing the combined effects of waves of foreclosures and devaluations forced by dumping properties on the market, enabling the tax-revenue base of the county to be stabilized.

Britain's 'Managed Chaos' Drives the World Toward War

by Jeffrey Steinberg

By all accounts, U.S. military commanders in Iraq, along with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are furious at the British government not only for pulling the vast majority of its troops out of Iraq, but for turning over the keys to the vital oil region of the south to competing Shi'ite militias. Great Britain's military departure from Iraq is not the consequence of anti-war ferment inside the United Kingdom. It is a key feature of a British oligarchical "Great Game" strategy of fomenting "managed chaos" throughout the vital Persian Gulf and Eastern Mediterranean areas—and sticking the United States with the legacy of crushing failure and the hatred of much of the Arab and Islamic world.

Senior U.S. intelligence sources have shared with *EIR* this assessment of Britain's strategic maneuvers against a United States, already saddled with a Dick Cheney-led Executive branch, hell-bent on bringing down the United States before the Bush Administration leaves office. In effect, Vice President Cheney is the greatest British asset in official Washington since an earlier Vice President, Aaron Burr, fled to London, following the murder of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton, and schemed for the rest of his life, against the continued existence of the American Republic.

The problem, on which these senior U.S. intelligence officials agree with *EIR*, is not limited to the British geopolitical machinations against the United States—at a moment of perhaps the greatest U.S. official leadership crisis ever. That very real problem is vastly compounded by the fact that many well-meaning and patriotic Americans, including many within the top echelons of the military, the intelligence community, and the diplomatic corps, lack the depth of historical insight to fathom the British agenda. The British have positioned themselves to exploit this American vulnerability. For some within the British oligarchy, the remaining months of the Bush-Cheney Administration represent the greatest opportunity in

over 200 years, to avenge the American Revolution, and crush the republican ideals that spread around the globe as the result of the events of 1775-87.

The following ongoing British maneuvers are exemplary of the larger problem.

The Iraq Gambit

While the assumption of most Americans, including the majority of members of the 110th Congress, is that the Bush Administration manipulated and cajoled Tony Blair's Britain into joining the United States in the Iraq disaster, nothing could be further from the truth. From the outset, the British were 100% in on the Iraq War scam, fabricating much of the original disinformation that sold the war to an all-too-gullible U.S. Congress and American public; and housing the Ahmed Chalabi-led Iraqi National Congress which fed the *dezinformatsiya* stovepipe into the White House.

When the "hot phase" of the Iraq invasion ended in April 2003, the British, with more than a century of experience as would-be imperial overlords of the world's petroleum patch, took control of the oil-rich southern region, around the port of Basra, whence all of Iraq's oil is shipped to the world market. Despite the overall chaos and lack of infrastructure reconstruction, Iraq manages to pump 1.2-1.5 million barrels of oil a day for export, a fraction of its earlier capacity, but a factor in world oil flows, nonetheless. When the Brits announced plans for further troop withdrawals, oil prices on the spot market shot up, as speculators bet that oil flows from Basra were in jeopardy. They are almost certainly right.

While U.S. forces concentrated on the no-man's land of Anbar Province and the increasingly ethnically cleansed capital city of Baghdad, British forces manned the southern Iraqi energy choke-point, and are now leaving it, over the

next six months or so, in the hands of local battling Shi'ite militias—not the central government of Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki. U.S. military and intelligence sources estimate that it would take upwards of 70,000 U.S. troops to bring some stability to southern Iraq once the Brits leave—troops that do not exist.

Al-Yamamah Revisited

While setting up a situation of semi-permanent instability in southern Iraq, the British are also playing a Sunni fundamentalist card, through their Saudi Arabian partners, particularly the Saudi monarch's national security advisor and former Ambassador in Washington, D.C., Prince Bandar bin-Sultan.

In late September, the Saudi government announced the signing of yet-another major arms deal with Great Britain's leading arms manufacturer, BAE Systems. The deal, worth an estimated \$8 billion, involves the sale of 72 Euro-jet fighter planes, along with a range of support services, air defense infrastructure, etc. The deal is an extension of the long-standing "Al-Yamamah" contract, involving the Saudi purchase of billions of dollars in British arms, in return for crude oil—which the British sold on the spot market for massive profits—estimated at well over \$100 billion.

While the Al-Yamamah project created perhaps the largest unregulated slush fund for covert operations ever assembled, it also exposed the pivotal role of Prince Bandar, as a key British agent, operating not only within the inner circle of power in the Kingdom, but also inside the Bush family/right-wing-Republican orbit.

The U.S. Department of Justice is probing Prince Bandar's role in the Al-Yamamah program, because of a reported \$2 billion in kickbacks he received, via the Bank of England and Washington, D.C. Saudi Embassy accounts at the now-defunct Riggs Bank. U.S. intelligence sources have emphasized that, if the DOJ probe goes beyond the issue of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, to the charge of money laundering, it could unearth massive Saudi government funding of Muslim Brotherhood penetration operations all over the United States—at a time when U.S. law enforcement and intelligence services are alarmed about the dangers of another major terrorist attack.

The Saudi government is pouring millions of dollars into Sunni tribes in Iraq, to buy their temporary loyalty to the U.S. occupation forces. On a deeper level, and in sync with the British "managed chaos" schemes, the "neo-con" faction of the Saudi monarchy, led by Bandar, is building up a fundamentalist Sunni "buffer state" in Anbar Province and other Iraqi border areas, in anticipation of a long Sunni versus Shi'ite war.

Every American expert on the Persian Gulf interviewed by *EIR* confirmed the assessment that the United States has bought a degree of near-term stability in Anbar and other Sunni areas of Iraq, but in the long term, Saudi factions and their

British partners—committed to the spreading of Salafi Sunni fundamentalism—are going to have their way.

Watch Out for Tony Blair

The historically challenged U.S. President George W. Bush is the perfect fool, to be exploited by London's Great Gamesters. Bush angered Russia and the European Union, when he unilaterally anointed former British Prime Minister Blair as chief "peace emissary" for the Quartet (the U.S., Russia, UN, and EU), assigned to get an Israeli-Palestinian accord.

Some U.S. intelligence sources have alerted *EIR* that Blair's appointment further advanced Britain's "controlled chaos" schemes. It was Blair, in his final hours in office, who secured the latest Saudi-British arms deal. Late in 2006, he quashed Britain's Serious Fraud Office (SFO) probe of the Al-Yamamah scheme, claiming that British national security would be jeopardized by any further inquest.

Now, these sources warn, Blair is intent on eking out some small progress in the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, while avoiding any kind of final settlement that might bring genuine stability to the conflict zone. At all costs, Blair will ally with Cheney and others in the war party in Washington, who oppose any kind of peace deal between Israel and Syria—despite the fact that final agreements over the Golan Heights, the division of the waters of Lake Tiberius, and all other stumbling block issues, have already been settled, and Israeli President Shimon Peres, with the full endorsement of Lyndon LaRouche, has signalled that now is the moment for Israel and Syria to make peace.

Genuine peace is not the British aim; however, a small step forward on the Israel-Palestine track, some senior U.S. sources warn, could warm London to the idea of a U.S.-Iran confrontation before Bush and Cheney leave office. Right now, these sources report, with the Palestinian issue still a burning passion for a vast majority on the Arab and Muslim street, any direct U.S.-Iranian confrontation would likely trigger *uncontrolled chaos*—which is more than London cares to bargain for—at least for the moment.

What drives the Gordon Brown government is the City of London's knowledge that the post-Bretton Woods, London-run global financial system is about to blow. At moments like this, the greatest fear, from the Anglo-Dutch oligarchical standpoint, is a U.S.A. returning to the American System outlook and policies last expressed, within government, in the Presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Any glimmer of the FDR impulse, now so actively being promoted by LaRouche; and any suggestion of a U.S.-Russian strategic partnership—already placed on the table by Russian President Vladimir Putin—to put this fragile world back together again, would spell doom for the Anglo-Dutch system.

For now, London's major weapon against such developments, is "managed chaos." To understand the unfolding events in Southwest Asia, this concept must be grasped. Ignore it at a very high price.

Urgent Measures for Defending The General Welfare in Germany

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

The chairwoman of the Civil Rights Solidarity Movement (BüSo) authored the following call on Sept. 28 to the Federal government, the Lower House of the German Parliament (Bundestag), and to all citizens, to defend the General Welfare in the current financial crisis. It is being distributed as a mass leaflet. The text has been translated from German.

While the tsunami emanating from the collapse of the U.S. mortgage market proceeds through the whole global financial system, the central banks are resorting to medicine that briefly gives the ailing patient rosy cheeks for one last time, but will only make his approaching end all the more violent. Yet soon everybody will realize: The rosy cheeks were not a sign of health, but rather the glow of a deathly delirium.

The medicine of the central banks has precisely this character, if they react to the credit crunch arising as a consequence of the crash of the mortgage market and promises of payment that can no longer be met, with interest rate reductions and liquidity injections of three-digit billion-dollar sums. Say hello to Weimar 1923—only this time on a worldwide scale.

The head of the Federal Reserve, Bernanke—also known as “Helicopter Ben,” because he promised in an emergency simply to drop money over cities from helicopters, if bank failures threatened—is living up to his name. In a futile attempt to attenuate the collapse of the U.S. mortgage markets and its effects on banks, hedge funds, and venture capital companies, he lowered the interest rate of the Federal Reserve by half a percent to 4.75%, and at the same time began, just like the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bank of England, to make billions of dollars available to save the banks and the hedge funds. Besides the hyperinflationary consequences of this pumping of liquidity, as a result of the lowering of the interest rate, the dollar went into free fall, and as an intermediate result reached an historic low point.

While the central banks in the past rejected any credit creation for stimulation of the real economy through the creation of productive employment, with the argument that their most urgent task is the protection of the stability of currencies, they now obviously have no qualms about igniting hyperinflation to save the banks and the hedge funds. But everybody knows that the erosion of purchasing power effected by inflation is the cancerous malady of modern monetarism. As most people in Germany know from the accounts of their grandparents and great-grandparents, who experienced 1923, hyperinflation

means that the savings of the so-called little people are devoured. This is obviously assumed in the slogan: “Profits are private, but the taxpayer can bear the losses from high-risk transactions!”

The fact that, at least temporarily, the finance ministries, central banks, and financial institutions have agreed to make yet another attempt to save the casino-economy, only shows how hopelessly incompetent and irresponsible the representatives of these institutions are. For the world owes principally “Mr. Bubble,” Bernanke’s predecessor Alan Greenspan and his “creative financial instruments,” for the fact that today, the dimension of payment promises to be redeemed, exceeds the Gross National Product of the entire world by several orders of magnitude. Through the absurd practice of counting unpayable accumulated debts as capital assets, and thus as the basis for new credits, the total indebtedness of the system has reached a volume, which makes the budgets of all states taken together seem like the petty cash of a large company.

The American economist Lyndon LaRouche has identified the issue: It is not possible to save the banks *and* the hedge funds. But since the real economy would likewise collapse without a functioning banking system, the state must intervene to protect the banks and the essential areas of the General Welfare.

Also at the risk of violating the rules of “political correctness” in Germany: The very existence of Germany is in danger without the implementation of the measures (proposed below) for the erection of a protective wall for the areas of the public welfare.

Particularly in periods of extraordinary crises, the sovereign nation-state is the only institution that can protect the General Welfare of the population. Even if the governments of the G-7 states have met this obligation completely inadequately until now, nevertheless the oath of office specified in the Basic Law is regarded, according to Article 56, as the starting basis, which the Federal President, the Federal Chancellor, and Federal ministers have sworn to uphold, upon their assumption of office:

“I swear, that I will dedicate my efforts to the well-being of the German people, enhance their benefits, ward off harm from them, uphold and defend the Basic Law and the laws of the Federation, fulfill my duties conscientiously and do justice to all. So help me God.”

The state, and with it, the government, bound by the oath



EIRNS/Helene Möller

Political organizers for the BüSo campaign for global infrastructure development.

of office, is the guarantor, that the Basic Law is adhered to. If this function of the state is limited—the state is “streamlined,” as this has been demanded by the neo-liberals for a fairly long time—then society threatens to collapse, together with the financial markets, under crisis conditions. Since today we are without doubt facing a crisis which threatens the character of Germany as a social state, and a “disturbance of the overall economic equilibrium,” the government can and must therefore refer to Article 20 of the Basic Law and the still-valid “Law for the Promotion of Stability and of the Growth of the Economy” in conjunction with Article 104a, paragraph 4, sentence 1, and Article 115 of the Basic Law.

In Article 20 of the Basic Law it says:

“1. The Federal Republic of Germany is a democratic and social Federal state.

“2. All state authority emanates from the people. It is exercised by the people by means of elections and voting and by separate legislative, executive, and judicial organs.

“3. Legislation is subject to the constitutional order; the executive and the judiciary are bound by the law and justice.

“4. All Germans shall have the right to resist any person

seeking to abolish this constitutional order, should no other remedy be possible.”

The necessary legal foundation, which the government requires in order to erect a protective wall for the real economy, the banks, and the General Welfare, lies in the above-mentioned Articles 20, 56, and 115 of the Basic Law. In an existential state of emergency, such as the imminent collapse of the global financial system represents, these articles also provide the basis for suspending the transfer of state responsibilities to a supra-national bureaucracy like the EU Commission.

The Maastricht Treaty and the Stability Pact likewise have to be frozen, and the Federal government must bring the financial sovereignty of the state, which was transferred to the ECB, back under its sovereign control.

The government must guarantee, that, above all, the economically most valuable banking houses, the banks subject to public law, the savings banks, the cooperative Raiffeisen banks, the *Landesbanken* [state banks], and the *Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau* [Reconstruction Finance Agency] are protected. The task of the savings banks is to serve as the house banks for cities, communities, and *Mittelstand* [medium-sized] companies and, according to the banking inquiry of 1968, to operate their businesses “according to economic considerations, but without profit-seeking.” They have to provide for the equilibrium of the regions, the interests of medium-sized companies, and the protection of the depositor. Depositors and investors need safe banks with solid business. The private banks have to be subjected to a thorough audit by the Financial Services Supervisory Authority (BaFin).

Furthermore, the government must guarantee that jobs are saved, above all in the productive sector; that wages and pensions continue to be paid. It must provide for people to be able to remain in their houses and apartments, and be protected against foreclosures.

New lines of credit have to be made available by the Bundesbank [central bank] or the *Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau*, locally via banks subject to public law for investments in the areas serving the General Welfare, and the areas in which one would also invest if the economy were going well, and which would increase the productivity of the economy.

This includes the maintenance and renewal of infrastructure, such as the repair of streets and bridges, the construction of urban mass transit, the renewal of sewer systems and drinking water purification, the building and maintenance of schools, hospitals, and other public buildings. At the same time, the development of the East has to aim at the achievement of social justice and structural improvements.

In other words: We have to return once again to the principles of real physical economy, and place the General Welfare above the private advantages of the few. Whoever says that this is not possible, also says that Germany will not survive as a nation.

We appeal to you, to defend Germany according to Article 20 of the Basic Law.

What Indian Voters Must Demand Now

Ramtanu Maitra, recently returned from New Delhi, outlines three priorities for whatever new national government takes power.

Maybe in another six months, India's 600-plus million voters will be asked to exercise their franchise to usher in the next government in New Delhi. Like the highly fragmented political parties, the Indian electorate, heavily dominated by the rural poor, is uncertain for whom to vote.

The uncertainty is due to the fact that while it can't be denied that the Indian economy is no longer the old economy moving at a glacier's speed, but is now creating wealth at a rapid pace, the new economy has now been designed to favor the educated, skilled, and semi-skilled. The rural poor, a massive majority, have become little more than eyesores and headaches to money-worshipping policymakers.

However, the poor still have the power to vote out any political leadership whose plans do not include a long-term comprehensive program to remove the poverty of the millions through government-guided efforts. Hence, India's poor will commit a grave mistake if they do not confront India's political leaders, demanding not only economic betterment for themselves, but for the generations to come.

Over the last ten years or so, Indian political leaders have committed three principal crimes against the vast Indian majority, and all three crimes have adversely affected those at the bottom of the income pyramid, and have helped, to a certain extent, the thin creamy-layer on top. The beneficiaries of the new-fangled national economy are those who speak English and have enough money to educate their children.

The crimes were: 1) privatization of higher education, making it out of reach of the poor and a large section of the middle class; 2) promising, but not delivering, to hundreds of millions of poor, a modicum of rural infrastructure, such as power, safe drinking water, health care, and education; and 3) presiding over the planned destruction of India's vital agricultural sector.

It is time the Indian electorate demands an end to these criminal activities.

Education for a Privileged Few

One of the strongest "selling" points of India to the economic globalizers and liberalizers is that Indians can speak English—at least a large number of them can. There is no question that a vast number of call centers outsourced by the Western corporations so they could "remain competitive" by availing themselves of cheap labor, were located in India. A few thousands of Indian youth have thus been employed earn-

ing a wage little more than they could have earned as white-collar clerks. These youth get these jobs because they can speak English.

The existing system of education in India was borrowed wholly from colonial Britain, and was set in place in 1935 based on minutes written down by Thomas Babbington Macaulay, who had died in 1859. The British, naturally, had an objective in setting up the system the way it is; this was explained by Macaulay, a former British politician who was employed by the East India Company to see that the native Indians "adopt English as the medium of instruction in higher education, from the sixth year of schooling onwards, rather than Sanskrit or Arabic then used in the institutions supported by the East India Company...."

The objective of the colonial model, as Macaulay pointed out, was that "we must at present do our best to form a class who may be interpreters between us and the millions we govern, a class of persons, Indian in blood, but English in tastes, opinions, in morals and in intellect...." It is evident that the objective of Macaulay's successors now is to strengthen the same class, as the "interpreters between the outsourcers and the outsourced."

But the presence of these English-speaking youth is more of an aberration than the norm. At a conference at the Istanbul Technical University in Turkey (July 2-7, 2007), two Indian scholars, Dr. Deepa Rawat and Dr. S.S.S. Chauhan, presented some eye-opening facts about the poor state of education in India:

- Just 200 million children enter primary school (out of 250-275 million); 33 million enter secondary school; and 10 million go to college, finally churning out 3 million college graduates every year (Ravi Krishnan, 2006). This means that just one out of 66 students entering primary school goes on to graduate from college.
- Nearly 10 million students pass their intermediate examination (at the end of secondary school) every year, and out of these, only 8 million are fortunate enough to gain admission to a college or university.
- India has one of the world's lowest public rates of expenditure on higher education per student, at \$406 (Government of India, 2005).
- The share of higher education in total planned resources has declined continuously since the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-74).



Students view an exhibition in Madurai, in the state of Tamil Nadu. Only one out of 66 students entering primary school goes on to graduate from college.

- India ranks as low as 81st in the world, in proportion of public expenditure on education to GDP.

Some of the foreign investors who seem interested in investing in India have already expressed concern over the dwindling availability of skilled manpower. At the annual World Economic Forum at Davos, Switzerland in January 2006, Indian Finance Minister P. Chidambaram said that the private sector will be brought in, in a big way, to resolve this problem. Planning Commission Deputy Chairman Montek Singh Ahluwalia added that a new policy on beefing up the education sector was expected to be finalized soon by the Knowledge Commission, set up at the initiative of the Prime Minister.

In other words, New Delhi is quite aware that English-speaking skilled manpower is dwindling fast, and that foreign investors, who are worshipped by the present Indian political leaders, are worried. But what can New Delhi do?

Having committed itself to an economic reform in which government revenue will not be spent on such “worthless” subjects as education, both the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Congress party leaders tell the poor that private investment in higher education is the only solution.

However, privatization of education during the last decade witnessed the appearance of thousands of private colleges and institutes offering Information Technology (IT) courses all across the country by the late 1990s. Many of these institutions disappeared in less than a decade, with devastating consequences for the students and teachers who

depended on them for their careers. This situation is now repeating itself in management, biotechnology, bioinformatics, and other emerging areas.

According to an Indian analyst, N. Raghuram, in the run-up to the economic reforms in 1991, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank started accusing India of undermining primary and secondary education by funding higher education. However, the fact remains that education was already privatized, to the extent that public schools became an option only to those who could not afford the private schools that were mushrooming on every street corner of Indian cities.

This situation reached its extreme recently in the new state of Chattisgarh, where over 150 private universities and colleges came into being within a couple of years, until the scam involved with these was exposed by public interest litigation, and the courts ordered the state government in 2004 to remove credentials from, and close most of these universities, or merge them with the remaining recognized ones.

Besides a deterioration of quality, the privatization brought into the education sector investors who look at the colleges as a pure money-making opportunity. In most of the newly founded higher education centers—engineering, medical, business management, and so forth—the cost of education has been raised to the point that it becomes close to impossible for the middle class, let alone the poor.

In addition, Chidambaram’s private investors have continued extracting from the students what are known as capitation fees. Capitation fees are illegal, but are nonetheless rampant all across the country. In some cases, such as engineering, such capitation fees could be as high as 500,000 rupees (\$12,000), all paid in cash and under the table. The sum is simply impossible for the poor to cough up, and is even becoming beyond the reach of the middle class.

As a result of bringing money-sucking private entrepreneurs into the higher education system, and washing the government’s hands of responsibility for education in the process, the Indian political leaders have made higher education out of bounds for the poor and the middle class.

Infrastructure for the Cities Only

The second demand of the Indian electorate prior to the general elections, should be development of rural infrastructure. Although the vast majority of Indians live in the countryside, whatever inadequate infrastructural investments were made, were in the huge, haphazardly grown metropolises such as Delhi, Mumbai, and a few others. The reason is not to make them look like Potemkin Villages—as has been

done in China—but because the cities are where the educated population resides, and the purpose of providing infrastructure is to generate cash for the investors who are utilizing that tiny educated class.

While there is nothing wrong with developing infrastructure to generate wealth, by putting the infrastructural development money exclusively in the cities, India has kept the vast rural areas grossly short of power, and short of safe drinking water, faster railroads, and educational and health-care centers. As a result, millions of unskilled rural workers move into urban areas to avail themselves of whatever little that they can get out of the infrastructural development process in the cities. This unscheduled influx of many from the rural areas further collapses the already decrepit infrastructure of the cities.

India's infrastructure development during the last ten years is a cruel joke. India needs investment to the tune of at least a trillion dollars across the entire country, in the areas of power, water, and railroads alone, to make the country ready for steady growth. Instead of investing heavily to build up the country, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh keeps on saying that India's infrastructure development will be carried out through foreign investment. He even trudged to Washington to "invite" American investors to put their money into upgrading India's infrastructure, so that the investors can benefit from India's cheap workforce. Americans listened, but have stayed away.

The Indian electorate must remind Singh when he goes to seek their votes next time, that the infrastructure development of India is not the responsibility of the United States, or any other country, or any private investor. It is the responsibility of the Indian leaders who are in power. Infrastructure is the foundation on which economic development is based.

The poverty of Indian infrastructure is there for all to see and experience. To begin with, the electrical power situation is despicable. New Delhi keeps on saying that India's power shortage is close to 15%, but, in reality, it is much more. If rural India were allowed to have a continuous power supply, power demand in India would go up multifold, and the shortage would be close to 40%.

Supply of safe drinking water to rural India has remained a virtual dream. More than 25% of the rural population (about 200 million) does not have access to safe drinking water. In fact, a large number of people even in the major cities, do not have safe drinking water.

The Run-Down Agricultural Sector

Finally, the rebuilding of India's agricultural sector should be a centerpiece of the electorate's demand in the coming elections. This sector, over the last decade, has registered less than an average of 2% growth per annum, whereas the rest of the economy has reached a double-digit figure. Even within the agriculture sector, whatever little growth becomes visible is because of the increase in the

growth of allied sectors—horticulture, fisheries, poultry, and dairy. On the other hand, agriculture which provides staples is stagnating, and the area for production of cereals is actually declining, while the disparity in wages, incomes, and capital formation between the urban and the rural sectors is increasing.

As a result of this overall neglect in the areas where almost 60% of India's workforce is engaged, the contribution of agriculture to the country's Gross Domestic Product has also been declining steadily for the past 30 years. In 1970, the agricultural sector represented almost half of GDP; in 2006, the number sank to 20%.

Consequently, how much damage has been done to the rural population in recent years? In the words of economist Utsa Patnaik in 2005: "According to National Sample Survey (NSS) data, five years ago more than one-third of the rural population of three states had a daily intake of less than 1,800 calories. Today, according to the latest NSS figures, eight states fall in this category. Half our rural population, or 350 million people, are below the average food energy intake of sub-Saharan Africa." The eight states include the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; western states of Maharashtra, Gujarat; and West Bengal in the east.

Although New Delhi expresses "shock" from time to time whenever such evidences emerge in the public domain, and reports of farmers' suicides appear in local newspapers, the Singh government is well aware of the dire situation in the rural areas. Drought, low crop prices, poor infrastructure, poor access to credit, and lack of employment plague rural India. In 2004, the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party lost to the Congress party, because the BJP's "India Shining" campaign was accused of neglecting the concerns of the rural population.

Prime Minister Singh has made reforming the agricultural sector a priority—verbally, at least—and has called for "inclusive growth." Some even have urged the government and Indian scientists to launch a second Green Revolution. However, progress in the agricultural sector is virtually non-existent. Government attempts to improve irrigation in rural areas have met with almost zero results. Subsidies meant to encourage farmers to dig wells, install drip irrigation, and connect to the electrical grid have benefitted only a small number of farmers and have failed to reach the neediest.

Last May, at the 53rd meeting of the National Development Council, which Prime Minister Singh chaired the entire day, a consensus was reached. It said that India's agricultural sector, where at least 60% of the country's workforce is engaged, is suffering from a "technology fatigue" for lack of breakthroughs in production. The Prime Minister made the observation that farming in India has become unviable, and "till we make farming viable, it would be impossible to reduce rural poverty and distress."

Southern Africans Rally Against British Assault on Zimbabwe

by Lawrence Freeman

There is no better timely example of the British colonial-imperialist policy towards Africa than the current self-defeating temper tantrum by Britain's new leader. The ghost of the infamous conqueror of Southern Africa, Cecil Rhodes, is alive but not well in the body of Prime Minister Gordon Brown. Fortunately, South African President Thabo Mbeki, with overwhelming support from the leaders of the Southern African Development Community, has brought about a compromise between the ZANU-PF ruling party, and its opposition, the British-backed leadership of the Movement for the Democratic Change (MDC). This has thwarted, for the moment, British attempts to instigate a regime change of Zimbabwe's elected President, Robert Mugabe, before the March 2008 multiple national elections.

On Sept. 18, according to the *Zimbabwe Herald*, the MDC and the government unanimously agreed to the Constitutional amendment proposal mediated by Mbeki. On Sept. 20, Brown wrote in the *Independent* newspaper that he would not attend a joint summit of the European Union (EU) and African Union (AU), scheduled for December in Lisbon, Portugal, if Mugabe were allowed to attend. This direct affront to Zimbabwe's sovereignty was challenged by several Southern African Development Community Presidents as an unacceptable attack on their own sovereignty, and that of the AU itself. During the regime of his fellow Labor Party imperialist, Tony Blair, the last six proposed summits of the AU-EU were cancelled because of Blair's threats to stay home, if Mugabe were allowed to participate in the summit of the two unions. This time it looks as if Brown will have to stay home and stomp his feet, because Portugal has decided to proceed with the planed summit with Mugabe, whether Brown attends or not.

While Mugabe was in New York City preparing to speak to the United Nations General Assembly in September, the Zimbabwe Parliament in Harare voted up Amendment 18 to become part of its Constitution. This amendment provides for the Parliament to choose the successor to the President, if the President steps down, or is incapacitated while in office. Since the MDC is split into two factions, and is not trusted by Southern African Development Community leaders because of the British connections of its leadership, it is expected that Mugabe will win the Presidency, and that ZANU-PF will control the Parliament, and thus the selection of the future leader of Zimbabwe, should Mugabe step down.

Mbeki is rightly credited with engineering this compro-

mise, which should ensure an orderly election process, and a peaceful transition process. Needless to say, Brown and his masters in the Privy Council, were not very happy about the prospect of Mugabe's successor being determined in an orderly process that all sides in Zimbabwe have agreed to, thus undermining the ability of the British to impose regime change, and destabilize the entire region of southern Africa.

The nations in the region are already dealing with serious economic crises resulting from the collapse of the international financial system, and destabilization in any one of them threatens to spread throughout the region, endangering them all.

Reflecting the desire by other governments in the region for the compromise worked out by Mbeki, Zambian President Levy Mwanawasa countered Brown directly, saying he would not attend the EU-Africa summit in Portugal if Mugabe were not invited. Mwanawasa, who in March had likened Zimbabwe to a "sinking Titanic," had been a critic of the Mugabe government, and of a quiet diplomatic approach. But, motivated by what is at stake in the region, he changed his position by the time of the Aug. 16-17 Southern African Development Community summit in Zambia, so as to facilitate Mbeki's mediation. To successfully make this shift in Zambia policy, on Aug. 22 he had to dismiss his foreign minister, Mundia Sikatana, a long-time ally and close personal friend, who refused to change his critical view on Zimbabwe, despite the compelling strategic reasons motivating Mbeki's initiative.

The Historic Battle Against British Colonialism

Unfortunately, most Americans have little or no understanding of the bloody conflicts that have taken place on the African continent, by Africans, to free themselves from British colonialism. As has been the case with the fulminations against Sudan, in which most people genuflect to "group think,"—public opinion—in mindlessly repeating that the cause for the horrible tragedy in Darfur could be simply reduced to genocide by Muslims against Africans, so too, in a similar vein, public opinion has vilified Mugabe. Such ahistoric thinking about Africa, repeated by our babbling President, George Bush, once again in his speech before the United Nations in September, ignores more than a century of conflict and injustice.

Modern history in Southern Africa begins with Rhodes's seizure of Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia—named after himself),

after consolidating his base of operation in what is today South Africa, in the last decades of the 19th Century, on behalf of the British South Africa Company, which was modelled after America's long-time enemy—the British East India company. The liberation war against Ian Smith's Rhodesia, led by Mugabe, and those of his generation, only ended a little over a generation ago in 1980.

The justified Zimbabwe land reform in 2000 returned 3.4 million hectares of Zimbabwe's most arable land—from which the British had forcibly removed the Africans during the British colonial period—back to its people from the 4,500 white British-Rhodesian farmers, to whom it had been reserved by the British. During the colonial period, the British had banished rural Africans to "Native Reserves," later called "Tribal Trust Lands," where the land was not as good. Zimbabwe's overturning of land distribution that was based on this British colonial policy was quickly seized on by the British, who started an international clamor against Zimbabwe, and called for a change in government.

This is not to suggest that the British will give up in their desire to overthrow Mugabe, and push Zimbabwe into civil war, if they can. Driven by the accelerating meltdown of the global financial system, British geopolitical strategy is to maximize destabilization and war across the continent in order to secure control of Africa's raw material wealth, and prevent it from being used to develop African nations.

This has been the intent by the British in the multisided war in Darfur: to break up Sudan through internal conflicts by orchestrating religious, ethnic, and tribal conflicts. Some are coming to acknowledge that there is not now, and never was, genocide by the Khartoum government in Darfur.

The Parliament in Harare is also considering a law that will force companies doing business in Zimbabwe to agree to a 51% ownership by Zimbabwe citizens. This is not a move to nationalize these companies, as some have misreported, but is a protective measure to prevent looting by predators like Rio Tinto Zinc and other Anglo American cartels which are after Zimbabwe resources. However, as useful as these protective measures may be, the Zimbabwe government cannot pull the nation out of its hyperinflationary crisis simply by itself.

As is the case for all of Sub-Saharan Africa, without the overthrow of the "free-trade" British Monetarist System, and its replacement with an American Economic System of directed credit for long-term investments in state, regional, and continent-wide infrastructure, hundreds of millions of Africans existing on \$1-2/per day will continue to live and die in misery.

Documentation

The following are excerpts from Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe's speech before the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 26, 2007.

Mr. President, Zimbabwe won its independence on 18th April, 1980 after a protracted war against British colonial imperialism which denied us human rights and democracy. That colonial system which suppressed and oppressed us, enjoyed the support of many countries of the West who were signatories of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Even after 1945, it would appear that the Berlin Conference of 1884, through which Africa was parceled to colonial European powers, remained stronger than the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is therefore clear that for the West, vested economic interests, racial and ethnocentric consideration proved stronger than their adherence to principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The West still negates our sovereignties by way of control of our resources, in the process making us mere chattels in our own lands, mere minders of its trans-national interests. In my own country and other sister states in Southern Africa, the most visible form of this control has been land despoiled from us at the onset of British colonialism. That control largely persists, although it stands firmly challenged in Zimbabwe, thereby triggering the current stand-off between us and Britain, supported by her cousin states, most notably the United States and Australia. Mr. Bush, Mr. Blair, and now Mr. Brown's sense of human rights precludes our people's rights to their God-given resources, which in their view must be controlled by their kith and kin. I am termed dictator because I have rejected this supremacist view, and frustrated the neo-colonialists.

Mr. President, Clearly the history of the struggle for our national and people's rights is unknown to the president of the United States of America. He thinks the Declaration of Human Rights starts with his last term in office! He thinks he can introduce to us, who bore the brunt of fighting for the freedom of our peoples, the virtues of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. What rank hypocrisy!

Mr. President,

I lost eleven precious years of my life in the jail of a white man whose freedom and well being I have assured from the first day of Zimbabwe's Independence. I lost a further fifteen years fighting white injustice in my country.

Ian Smith is responsible for the death of over 50,000 of my people. I bear the scars of his tyranny which Britain and American condoned. I meet his victims everyday. Yet he walks free. He farms free. He talks freely, associates freely under a black Government. We taught him democracy. We gave him back his humanity. He would have faced a different fate here and in Europe if the 50,000 he killed were Europeans. Africa has not called for a Nuremberg trial against the white world which committed heinous crimes against humanity. It has not hunted for perpetrators of this genocide, many of whom live to this day, nor has it got reparations from those who offended against it. Instead it is Africa which is in the dock, facing trial from the same world that persecuted it for centuries.

Amelia Robinson Takes Denmark by Storm

by Feride Istogu Gillesberg

Feride Istogu Gillesberg, a political activist with the Schiller Institute and the LaRouche Youth Movement, is also an independent candidate for parliament in Denmark.

Just two days after the Schiller Institute's conference in Kiedrich, Germany on Sept. 15-16, Amelia Boynton Robinson,* heroine of the civil rights movement in the United States, and vice chairman of the American branch of the Schiller Institute, came to Denmark. Hosted by the Schiller Institute there, her visit couldn't have been timed better. Just as Mrs. Robinson arrived, the Danish press began preparing to report about the mass protests against racial discrimination in Jena, Louisiana. With tens of thousands of demonstrators, these were the largest protests by black Americans since the 1950s and '60s, and in light of this, several major Danish media outlets decided to cover Mrs. Robinson's visit.

Through her interviews and meetings, Amelia Boynton Robinson, 96, not only passionately described her lifelong role in fighting for social and economic justice, but also tried to inspire her listeners to join the current fight being led by Lyndon and Helga LaRouche, and the international Schiller Institute (though not all media chose to include this in their coverage). As a result, Mrs. Robinson's love for humanity, personal courage, and inner drive to keep helping people to act in the cause of justice, were radiated throughout the country. Those who came into contact with her were truly touched by the presence of history, or as in a Danish metaphor, *historiens vingesus*, the gusts of air which result from the wings of history passing by.

On the eve of her arrival in Copenhagen, the Schiller Institute in Denmark quickly spread the word that Amelia Robinson was coming for a one-week blitz, and that sparked the interest of the press. On Sept. 21, the biggest Danish TV station, DR TV1, broadcast a short interview with her at 9 p.m. prime time that same day. The next day, the second largest TV channel, TV2, broadcast a longer interview. Both TV channels prominently identified Mrs. Robinson as a civil rights leader and the vice chairman of the Schiller Institute in the United States. They reported that Amelia began the fight for the Voting Rights Act, and that she marched side by side with Martin Luther King. Pictures from Bloody Sunday, and Amelia lying unconscious on the ground, were

* See *Conference Report* in this issue, including Mrs. Robinson's speech to the conference, on her history in the civil rights movement.

shown on the broadcasts as well, along with the story that, despite Amelia Boynton Robinson's age, she is continuing the fight today.

The same day, TV2 News, TV2's 24-hour news channel, broadcast a 10-minute live interview. Amelia's message was that racism in the United States is still alive and spreading, and that there is one important aspect we have to look at, namely the economic crisis. Racism is worse today than in the 1960s, because the economy is worse off. People are losing their homes and their jobs, and even the banks are in trouble because of the speculators and the hedge funds. What should a family do when they have no food? People are forced to steal and break the law to be able to survive. This is happening in today's United States, and it is getting worse and worse, because the economy is collapsing.

She said that this crisis can be solved with a Franklin D. Roosevelt-style policy of putting people to work to rebuild the nation's infrastructure. We need to change the policies of the government, she said (the interviews can be seen at www.schillerinstitut.dk). This was rebroadcast several times. With these three TV news shows in the space of two days, all of Denmark got to know that Amelia Boynton Robinson of the Schiller Institute was in town.

National Tour

Mrs. Robinson also toured Denmark, visiting Odense, the hometown of the famed author Hans Christian Andersen, and Aarhus, Denmark's second largest city. Accompanied by members of the LaRouche Youth Movement, Amelia visited the H.C. Andersen house, and the head curator of the museum there was honored to give her a guided tour through the new exhibition. He gave a very lively presentation about Andersen's life, his personality, his works, and the history of the time he lived. Amelia was asked to write in their VIP guest book, and received a gift from the museum.

In Aarhus, she held a meeting with a small group interested in the Schiller Institute. The next day, a reporter for Aarhus's second-largest daily newspaper, *Aarhus Stiftstidende*, Henrik Havbaek Madsen, interviewed Amelia. There was front-page coverage the following day, announcing the article, accompanied by a large picture of her, with the headline "A Lifetime Battle... Civil Rights." In the '60s, the paper reported, "she fought with Martin Luther King. Today she is saying that hate is alive and well. 97-year-old [sic] Amelia Boynton Robinson is visiting Aarhus and explains why hate and racism flared up in Jena, Louisiana, last week."

Inside the newspaper, there was a colored box, "Campaigning for a better world." The article reported: "There is an organization called the Schiller Institute, which has brought 97-year-old civil-rights activist Amelia Boynton Robinson from her home in Tuskegee, Alabama to Denmark. Amelia Boynton Robinson is the vice chairman of the American branch of the Schiller Institute, which was found-



In media interviews and meetings throughout her tour of Denmark, U.S. civil rights heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson described her lifelong role in fighting for social and economic justice, and also challenged people to look into the ideas and proposals of Lyndon LaRouche. Here, Robinson is on TV2 News, in Copenhagen.

EIRNS/Michelle Rasmussen

ed in 1984 by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. The founder is married to the American economist, and former Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, who already made a proposal for a new world economic order in 1975. And Amelia swears by Lyndon LaRouche's thinking. 'The world can be saved and poverty eliminated if that man were listened to,' she says. She is fighting persistently against what she sees as the Bush Administration's undermining of the American Constitution, and, despite her 97 years, she spends a lot of time flying around the world to give lectures." The article announced Mrs. Robinson's Copenhagen meeting, and gave the Schiller Institute's Danish homepage address.

Prepare Yourself for Taking Over!

Amelia went from one meeting and interview to the next, with the energy of a young spirit. She also spoke at a high school in Hellerup, outside of Copenhagen, addressing three classes of 100 pupils, from 15 to 19 years old. Meeting Amelia is like meeting living history. She went through her and her husband's fight, to get black Americans in Selma, Alabama to register to vote, and their cooperation with Martin Luther King to build the civil right movement. Amelia really reached inside the pupils' minds when she told them that they are here for a purpose. You have to be an example for others, and you have to be prepared to take political leadership, she told them. The youth were very attentive. In the discussion period, there

were questions like, "Did you hate white people?" "How should we better integrate the immigrants in our society?" "Who do you support as the next U.S. President?" One pupil asked Amelia if racism is being used as a scapegoat, to which Amelia answered that the United States is being used as the scapegoat of Great Britain. Economically, Britain owns more than the United States. And when you look at the world, it is based on money.

Mrs. Robinson emphasized at the town hall meeting in Copenhagen and on other occasions, that the United States is built upon the idea that all men are created equal. And she herself represents that idea, contained in the U.S. Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, and that men are endowed with unalienable rights, among which are the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. There is only one race, she said, which is the human race. We have to love our neighbor as ourselves. The secret of her longevity, she explained, is that she is busy loving.

In all the meetings, she challenged her audience to think differently, and to check LaRouche out, study his ideas and proposals, and take a stand. Because if people do not act against injustice, Amelia said, that is the same as being on the other side.

Amelia Boynton Robinson was capable of moving every human being she met to a higher level, even if they were made of stone. Listen to the wise words of Amelia Boynton Robinson: Join the fight.

International Intelligence

Collaborators of BAE Asset Pinochet Indicted in Chile

The crimes committed by Chile's late fascist dictator Augusto Pinochet, installed in 1973 by George Shultz and Felix Rohatyn, live after him. On Oct. 4, Judge Carlos Cerda indicted and arrested Pinochet's widow, Lucia Hiriart, his five children, and 17 other military and civilian collaborators, on charges of misuse of public funds related to the secret fortune that Pinochet stashed away in Washington, D.C.'s Riggs Bank.

Part of Pinochet's sizable fortune came from commissions paid him by the British monarchy's BAE Systems weapons cartel, which hired him to arrange arms sales in several countries, and gave him a generous cut. Judge Carlos Cerda documented that Pinochet's "legitimate" sources of income—salary, pensions, investments, etc.—couldn't begin to account for the more than \$20 million in assets he accumulated.

The bill of indictment charges 23 people with stealing public funds that were part of the Army's "reserve" budget, and depositing them in foreign accounts under phony names, or laundering them through the purchase and sale of real estate, among other illegal activities. Among those indicted are two retired Army generals who held executive positions at FAMAE, the military industries company that became Pinochet's personal vehicle for arranging deals with BAE and its subsidiary, Royal Ordnance. Former FAMAE director Gen. Hector Letelier Skinner was instrumental in setting up shell companies in British offshore financial havens that Pinochet used to hide his ill-gotten fortune.

Soros Setting Up European Destabilization Offices

The French online publication *Réseau Voltaire* reported Oct. 4 that financier George Soros held preparatory meetings in New York recently, for initiating a European version of the New York Council on Foreign

Relations (CFR). The official launching is scheduled for Nov. 9, the 18th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the new organization is planning bureaus in seven European capitals: London, Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Rome, Sofia, and Warsaw.

The new CFR is primarily financed by the George Soros Foundation, the Foundation of International Relations and Foreign Dialogue, and the Communitas Foundation (i.e., the Bulgarian bank BRIB). On the front burner for "workshops" are the independence of Kosovo and the integration of the Balkans, and the inclusion of Turkey in the European Union. The new institution will favor the total integration of foreign policies of member states, so that the EU "speaks finally with only one voice." Among the 50 first members are: Martti Ahtisaari, former Finnish President, today in charge of the special UN mission to Kosovo; Mary Kaldor of the London School of Economics; international financier Caio Koch Weser; incoming IMF Managing Director Dominique Strauss-Kahn; and French financier Alain Minc.

Afghanistan May Be Lost Forever—Rep. Rohrabacher

At a panel hearing of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs Oct. 4, California Republican Dana Rohrabacher lashed out at the Bush Administration's Afghanistan policy, and said Afghanistan was on its way to being lost forever.

The panel's chairman, Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-N.Y.), set the tone, saying: "There is no security in much of the country. The central government's grip does not extend much beyond the environs of Kabul. In the provinces, there is no functioning local government, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime projects that 2007 will be another record year for opium production in Afghanistan."

Representative Rohrabacher then ignored the policies of the Reagan-Bush Administration in creating military Muslim forces to oppose the Soviet occupation, and instead blamed the Clinton Administration,

Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia for creating the Taliban. "Let me repeat that: The Clinton Administration, along with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, created the Taliban." He also blamed members of Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence agency and other Pakistani officials for engaging in the drug trade.

Eldar: Save Israel From the Settlements

Akiva Eldar, the outspoken senior political correspondent for the Israeli daily *Ha'aretz*, argues in his new book, co-authored with Idith Zertal, *Lords of the Land: The War for Israel's Settlements in the Occupied Territories, 1967-2007*, that the Jewish settlements in the West Bank and, until two years ago, in Gaza as well, have made Israel less secure, less democratic, less just, and less Jewish.

Speaking at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on Oct. 1, Eldar said, "The settlements are the ultimate proof" of a powerful lobby "dictating policy to the only superpower in the world." The settlements could not exist otherwise, Eldar argued, because they go against the interests of Israel, as defined by its 1948 declaration of independence, as well as against the interests of every country in the region and the United States, too.

"There is not a single military expert who will tell you that the settlements are making Israel safer," Eldar said. In fact, he attributed the Israeli Defense Forces' doing such a "lousy job" in last year's Lebanon war to the use of Israeli troops to enforce the occupation. "We keep devoting personnel and energy to the checkpoints, to the roadblocks, to the closures, and to escorting settlers to schools and to swimming pools," he said.

Israel should extend a hand in peace to all neighboring countries, as the 1948 declaration states. The settlements have always been an excuse to turn away from opportunities for a peace agreement, Eldar argued.

"There are no winners, here," Eldar said, "Only losers." He concluded, "The settlements are about Jewish hegemony and they have failed. Now, I call on America to save us from the settlers."

Behind 'Carbon Trade' Hoax: George Shultz, Felix Rohatyn

by Marcia Merry Baker

George P. Shultz, the political heavy who put the Cheney-Bush Administration in place, and Shultz's counterpart on the Democratic Party side, Felix Rohatyn, are working overtime to orchestrate U.S. and world programs for "carbon control" that will sink the U.S. economy, and impose genocide internationally. The jargon is to "cap" the amount of greenhouse gas emissions (especially carbon dioxide) allowable by nation or economic sector or state; then to trade emission "allowances" on the market. The pretext is global warming, and the political nexus involves the very same U.S.-Anglo-Dutch circles pushing Cheney's perpetual war policy in the Persian Gulf region and elsewhere.

First, to reiterate the essential point on global warming itself: The assertion of global warming is a scientific fraud. To promote this fraud—wittingly or witlessly—is furthering mass delusion and serves the purpose of stampeding governments to take measures that will destroy their own national economic functions (see Rob Ainsworth, "The New Environmental Eugenics: Al Gore's Green Genocide," *EIR*, March 30, 2007).

Moreover, with the Ethanol Bubble right now in the process of blowing up, anyone persisting to support biofuels, greenhouse gas control programs, and related frauds, is especially lunatic (see following article). Yet so far, the Democrats are vying with Bush for who can be drum-major of the lunacy parade.

Lyndon LaRouche is warning of the strategic threat involved in allowing any and all schemes of carbon trading, bio-energy, and other bio-foolery to continue any longer. His evaluation comes in the context of who is behind potential war strikes on Iran, and even potential terror attacks during the countdown to the UN Climate Change Conference, Dec. 3-

14, in Bali, Indonesia, for new protocols on Climate Change. Democratic Senators John F. Kerry (Mass.) and Barbara Boxer (Calif.) are to lead the U.S. delegation there.

"The biofuels hoax is a strategic threat to the United States," said LaRouche over the Oct. 1 weekend. He warned that the same British-U.S. interests that are behind the perpetual war policy in the Persian Gulf region, may use a series of terrorist incidents, or block the Strait of Hormuz in a war with Iran, to push the New Dark Age biofuels hoax to a new level. "There is every reason to expect that the Bali conference will be a major target of terrorism," said LaRouche. "There is already a precedent; it happened there already. And bringing every world leader into that location will make it a major target."

LaRouche also warned that, if the United States attacks Iran on behalf of the Anglo-Dutch oligarchic interests, this will be another step in the destruction of the United States as a republic. But, these same Anglo-Dutch forces are behind the push for further wars in Southwest Asia—knowing full well that every competent military study of such a war forecasts that there will be retaliations that will block the Strait of Hormuz, and block off shipments of oil supplies.

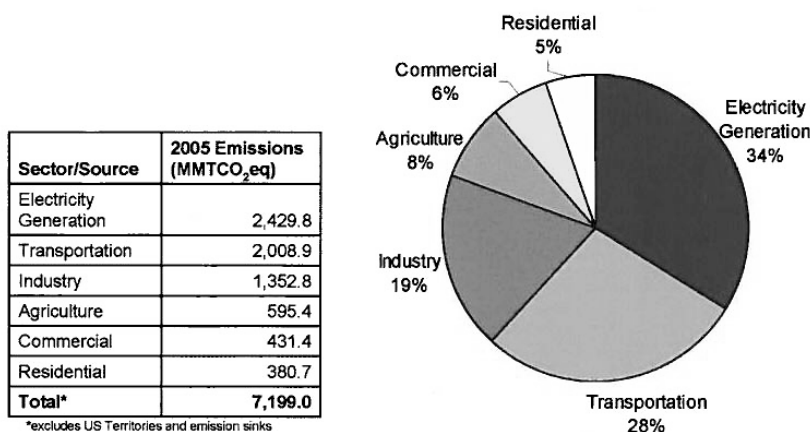
"Perhaps the blocking of oil shipments is *anticipated*, to give the biofuels hoax new life," said LaRouche. "The biofuels market is in trouble; ethanol has lost 30% of its price value. Who are the bio-fools, who push this policy? Are you one of the bio-fools? Is your Congressmen a bio-fool?"

"This is fascism. It's a fascist policy," said LaRouche, "pushed by George Shultz and Felix Rohatyn, through their front men Schwarzenegger and Al Gore. This fascist policy must be stopped."

EIR has published extensive dossiers on the careers of

FIGURE 1

Direct U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector (2005)



MMTCO₂eq = Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalents

Source: US Environmental Protection Agency, *The US Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (2005)*, April 2007

From “Climate Change Legislation Design White Paper; Scope of a Cap-and-Trade Program,” by the Staff of the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce, October 2007. The idea of such graphics is to lay the groundwork for setting a price for emissions from each sector; then allowing these to be bought and sold.

Shultz and Rohatyn. Suffice it for purposes here to point out that the two collaborated in putting the fascist Pinochet regime in power in Chile in 1973. They have collaborated in imposing deregulation, and economic de-structuring in the United States for decades, as in Rohatyn’s 1975 Big MAC wrecking of New York City. Their hallmark collaboration is for “The Privatization of National Security,”—à la Blackwater and Halliburton—as in the title of a 2004 conference co-hosted by Shultz’s Princeton Project on National Security, and the Rohatyn Center for International Affairs at Middlebury College.

The Venues, the Script

In late September, the Shultz/Rohatyn global warming script was put on the world stage at three major venues: the Sept. 24 UN Climate Change meeting of 81 nations, addressed by California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, who was put in office by Shultz; the Sept. 27-28 White House event of 18 nations, addressed by President Bush; and the Clinton Global Initiatives event on Sept. 28.

On Sept. 24 in Washington, D.C., Sir Nicholas Stern, the British government advisor on the “business” of carbon control, spoke at the Brookings Institution, previewing the UN and White House global warming propaganda sessions.

The unison theme of all this activity appeared in advance in writings directly associated with Shultz and Rohatyn: Carbon control must be imposed.

On Sept. 5, Shultz, now at the Hoover Institution, wrote

an opinion column in the *Washington Post*, headlined, “How To Gain a Climate Consensus.” In it, Shultz cites “lessons” of recent history to say that carbon trading can work. Praising the Reagan Administration, in which he served, Shultz states that “a cap-and-trade system has been highly successful in reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by electricity utilities in the United States.” Therefore, similar mechanisms can be set up today, for capping and trading carbon emissions within sectors (electric, aluminum, etc.) and among nations.

Shultz cites the World Resources Institute (WRI) as the agency with the know-how to design cap-and-trade systems. Among the WRI Board Members is Al Gore. A top WRI staff member, Dr. Jonathan Pershing, is Schwarzenegger’s carbon-trade consultant. In 2006, Schwarzenegger enacted AB32, the first U.S. law to cut emissions of carbon dioxide and other so-called greenhouse gases, to make way for trading carbon

emissions “allowances.” Schwarzenegger spoke to the UN about going global with his—really Shultz’s—initiative.

On the Rohatyn side, a 90-page report was released on Sept. 20 by Lehman Brothers, “The Business of Climate Change II; Policy Is Accelerating, with Major Implications for Companies and Investors” (by John Llewellyn and Camille Chaix). Since early 2006, Rohatyn has been senior advisor to the CEO of Lehman Brothers, Richard Fuld, who is the company’s frequent spokesman on the demand for governments to respond to climate change. Lehman released its first such report in February 2007, as part of the mind-control operation on the newly elected Democratic Congress.

Timed with the convening of the 110th Congress in January 2007, Lehman was among the ten corporations that formed the U.S. Climate Action Partnership (US-CAP); others include BP America, GE, PNM Resources, Duke Energy, and DuPont. Lehman/US-CAP members have lobbied intensively as witnesses and behind the scenes, to set the terms of debate in government. A “Call to Action” by US-CAP “lays out a blueprint for a mandatory economy-wide, market-driven approach to climate protection.” Namely, cap-and-trade.

Prototype mechanisms for conducting the trade are in place. A major element is the Chicago Climate Exchange, hooked into the London Petroleum Exchange, the European Carbon Exchange, and other platforms for control and speculation, under the aegis of City of London powers, including Royal Dutch Shell and Eagle Star Insurance.

Congress Tags Along

Over the ensuing months, Congress has followed along with all the climate change hokum. In March and April, both the House of Representatives and the Senate dutifully held hearings on climate change, including testimony from Al Gore. Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi created an ad hoc Climate Change Committee.

At the same time, Schwarzenegger has been promoted internationally as the “hard cop” for setting up carbon trading. He appeared on March 13 by satellite, to a London press conference with Prime Minister Gordon Brown at No. 10 Downing St., to announce the extension of carbon markets in Britain. Two days later, Schwarzenegger’s state Environmental Protection official, Linda S. Adams, a Democrat, briefed Congress on how California is forming regional pacts with western states, preparatory to region-based, then global, carbon cap-and-trade operations.

Now the bum’s rush is under way on Capitol Hill, to pass climate change legislation before Congress recesses. The latest and most extreme kowtowing to the Shultz/Rohatyn line comes in a new staff report prepared by the Committee on Energy and Commerce. This committee is chaired by Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.), who, along with Ranking Minority Member Rick Boucher (R-Va.), is committed to enact carbon control law this session.

The committee staff’s 22-page report is titled, “Climate Change Legislation Design White Paper; Scope of a Cap-and-Trade System,” dated October 2007. The Executive Summary reads like a newly discovered fifth chapter to Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*. Perhaps from the Land of Ethanolia:

“The cap-and-trade program will have increasingly stringent caps on greenhouse gas emissions, eventually reaching a level that reduces emissions by 60 to 80 percent in 2050. The Government will distribute allowances equal to the level of allowed greenhouse gas emissions. Allowances can then be bought and sold. Compliance is demonstrated by having regulated entities turn in a sufficient number of allowances to cover emissions. At its core, a cap-and-trade program is a method of tracking and accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and having the cost of those emissions factored into economic decisions.”

Figure 1 is one of the graphics from the report, purporting to show the relative size of the total greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, and others) by sector of economic activity, from electricity (34% of all U.S. gas emissions in 2005), through agriculture (8%), through residential (5%), and so on.

The intended purpose of quantifying these imputedly dangerous emissions, is that then a price can be set on units of the emissions for each sector, and only those units can be auctioned, bought, and sold. Any outlaw emitting that takes place, without an allowance, will be stopped, and the perpetrator punished.

What should be stopped cold, is the perpetration of this madness.

Ethanol Bubble Pops; Biofoolery in Congress

by Marcia Merry Baker and Robert L. Baker

The ethanol bubble has popped. The price has fallen by 30% on the ethanol spot market, now down below \$2 a gallon, from \$3 in Fall 2006. Meantime, corn prices have doubled. Many of the 86 new ethanol plants or expansions underway in the United States are being put on hold. In the shadows lurk the agro-cartel operations, run by Cargill, Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) and others, ready to buy up—for nickels on the dollar—the farmer-owned ethanol cooperatives, and other ventures that now might sell out.

The ethanol boom-turned-bust was predictable. It was also not the result of some “natural mistake,” but rather a destructive policy pushed onto the United States and other nations by financial networks intending to do harm. The “Big Ethanol” promotion nexus includes the likes of Morgan Stanley and Chevron, as well as the agro-cartels ADM, Cargill, Monsanto, and DuPont. For example, it was just one year ago this month, that a biofuels summit took place in Missouri. Called, “Advancing Renewable Energy,” it was addressed by President Bush, and sponsored by Goldman Sachs, Chevron, Monsanto, et al. Former CIA Director James Woolsey was a featured speaker, proclaiming that biofuels are essential for national security. He and George P. Shultz, architect of the George W. Bush Administration, launched this line in October 2005, in a position paper for the Committee on the Present Danger, titled, “Oil and Security.” (See “Bio-Cons Fool With Ethanol: Just Another Word for War,” by Creighton C. Jones, *EIR*, Feb. 9, 2007).

Now the Big Ethanol Bubble is bust. The bogus “security” argument is bust. So the real scandal is: why does Congress continue its biofoolery? The new five-year farm bill still backs biofuels; likewise, the various new energy bills. Right from the start in January, Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin (D) said, “Biofuels will be the engine of the next farm bill.” This is insanity.

In its own terms, the Biofools Rush was bound to fail. The current drop in the ethanol wholesale price reflects the combined effects of lack of rail and other transport capacity to move the product, the jump in corn prices, and the stampede to build distilleries and gush out gallons of the stuff—without being able to even use it. The gory details are now provided to readers in the financial press every day. “Ethanol’s Boom Stalling As Glut Depresses Prices” (Sept. 30 *New York Times*), “Ethanol Is Running Out of Gas” (Oct. 1 *Wall Street Journal*), and so on.

Add to this the fact—also reported widely—that the mass switchover to raising crops for fuels is having a severe impact on the food chain.

Import ‘Cheap’ Biofuels? Genocide!

So what alternative is proposed by the financial interests behind these headlines? Import cheap ethanol! The argument now being made, is that: yes, overdosing on corn ethanol may be bad for North America and for Europe, but sugar cane ethanol and other “tropical” biofuels is the answer. The United States should drop its tariffs on ethanol imports from Brazil and Central America. This was asserted, for example, in a report from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) released in September. Stating, “To harness the real potential of bio-energy and biofuels, an important shift in current expectations and policies is necessary,” the report then gave approval to three bio-inputs for alternatives to petroleum-based fuels: Brazilian sugar cane gasohol, used-vegetable oils for blended bio-diesel, and paper-making by-products. The OECD advises governments to end their tariffs on imports of such fuels from Brazil, and other tropical countries, where they assert it is “economical” to produce biofuels compared to temperate climates.

The October *National Geographic* cover feature is “Growing Fuel—The Wrong Way, The Right Way.” In fact, any way you do it, this is crazy. “Importing” biofuels is another name for genocide: let the poor and dark people produce your fuel, on slave-labor plantations.

Still, Brazilian President Luiz Ignacio Lula da Silva and President Bush discussed the United States ending its 52% tariff on imported Brazilian cane ethanol, at their meeting the week of the opening of the UN General Assembly. Lula said, speaking Sept. 26 on the Larry King Live show, that countries kept poor in the 20th Century, can now look to improvement in the 21st Century, because they can “take part of their land,” use it for energy crops, and export biofuels to rich countries. Calling this a “new energy matrix,” Lula chose not to add that the same supra-governmental outfits—ADM, Cargill and the rest—dominate bio-fuels wherever the schemes are imposed.

It’s critical to step back from this whole ethanol disaster, to see why the current bust should be made the occasion to end the biofoolery once and for all.

The Insane Bio-Energy Boom

Apart from the pleasures of a campfire in the wilds, any form of bio-energy today—ethanol, bio-diesel, methane capture—is insanity as an energy base. The energy it requires to produce, move, and process the inputs for fuel, far exceed the content of energy output. The advent of nuclear power, especially the fourth generation designs, means that even fossil fuels—which are far more energy dense than biomass—can be superseded as the power supply for mod-

ern economies. As for the claims that \$100 a barrel oil, will make bio-energy “economical,” no refutation is necessary for such sophistry.

The way the Great Biofuels Bubble started, was from the top. In 2005, the United States, France, and a number of other nations, passed laws mandating what volume of biofuels must be included in fuel consumption by specified target dates. The U.S. law passed in August 2005, called the Energy Policy Act, mandated the consumption of 7.5 billion gallons a year of biofuels by 2012 (compared with 3.5 billion in 2004). The Bio-Fools Rush was on.

A building boom took off for new ethanol facilities. ADM and Cargill—already foremost in corn ethanol, due to years of government tax-breaks—expanded their operations. Several private venture companies launched Initial Public Offerings amidst grand hoopla on Wall Street. Thousands of farmers, underpaid for decades for their output, made plans to vastly expand corn acreage. The Agriculture and Energy Departments promoted all this.

From 2005 to 2006, U.S. corn acreage increased, much of it at the expense of wheat, soybeans, and cotton, by 10%. Trade-offs showed up all along the food chain. Livestock feed prices shot up, as corn prices rose. The percentage of the annual corn crop going into ethanol rose from 6% in 2000, to 20% in 2006. As of Winter 2006-2007, Mexico, forced into corn-import dependence by the North American Free Trade Agreement, was hit by a doubling of prices of corn tortillas.

But when the new Democratic Party Congress convened in January 2007, it pushed the craze even harder than the White House had been doing.

In Spring 2007, U.S. acreage planted to corn was pushed up by 19% over 2006, to a total of 92.9 million acres, which is more U.S. area seeded to corn than at any time since 1944, when yields per acre were much lower, and the pressure for wartime food supplies was intense. This expanded corn planting comes in part from acreage that would otherwise be growing soybeans, wheat, or cotton. U.S. soybean acreage fell 15% from 2006 to 2007. Wheat futures prices have doubled in the past year, from the biofuels displacement effect, on top of pre-existing low stock trends, and problem weather. Making it all worse is the hot money speculation in agro-commodities of all kinds, now that other bubbles in the financial system are bursting.

In Iowa—the world center of corn and ethanol production, farmland prices have risen fully 20% over the past 12 months.

The Bio-Energy Bust

As of the end of 2007, the U.S. ethanol production capacity is projected to reach 7.8 billion gallons annual output—exceeding even the biofuels goal of 7.5 billion gallons set by Congress for year 2012! The number of ethanol plants in the United States has shot up from 81 in early 2005, to 129 today, according to the Renewable Fuels Association. The result?

Chaos. There is destruction on the physical economic side, as well as an old-fashioned financial bust.

To begin with, corn costs account for roughly 70% of the expenses of producing ethanol, and corn prices have doubled since 2006, going from the \$2 a bushel range to the \$3.60 to \$4 range. Secondly, expenses have risen for transporting corn to the distilleries, given the hyperinflation in gasoline. Thirdly, water is costly and scarce in many regions, for both the crop and the processing.

Finally, no matter what the price, the infrastructure does not exist for handling and storing all the grain, handling and storing all the ethanol, and then delivering it to the gasoline blenders near the final markets. Ethanol cannot be moved by pipeline, because it is interactive with the surfaces and causes corrosion. But the rail, barge, and truck fleets don't exist in the U.S. economy to haul it. In early 2007, the backlog of rail tank cars on order had soared to 36,166, way up from the backlog of 10,000 in 2005.

These and other logistical constraints have been documented in detail, for any lawmaker concerned to know. A new Agriculture Department study uses understated language to warn that there are, "several supply chain issues that could inhibit growth in the ethanol industry."

An Iowa State University study in July 2007, titled "Potential Infrastructure Constraints on Current Corn-Based and Future Biomass-Based U.S. Ethanol Production" (Working Paper #07018) by Roger Ginder, goes through in detail the "stress on the physical infrastructure" involved in ethanol.

Just visualize conditions in the five Midwestern states in which well more than half of all the U.S. ethanol is now produced: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, South Dakota, Nebraska. In these states—the heart of the U.S. farmbelt, the ethanol craze has eaten up the core of the nation's agriculture capacity.

What next? The *Wall Street Journal* gloats that, ADM, Cargill, and their like can be expected to survive, and the little guy farmer and processor to go under. In the "shake-out," the "more established ethanol producers are expected to roll up smaller producers."

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Germany Is Getting 'Re-Magleved,' Finally

by Rainer Apel

The go-ahead for a Munich maglev project between the city and its airport, came just a week after the groundbreaking international conference of the Schiller Institute on Eurasian Land-Bridge development in Kiedrich, Germany, which prominently featured maglev projects.

The contract signed on Sept. 24 by the Federal government of Germany and the state government of Bavaria, to build the 1.95-billion-euro track between Munich and the airport, about 23 miles, is a technology breakthrough: It will give Germany its first commercial maglev line. So far, the only other operating maglev is the German-designed system between Shanghai and its airport.

Moreover, the contract is a political paradigm shift, ending a 30-year struggle in Germany for a commercial maglev project, which has been sabotaged jointly by radical ecologists and penny-pinching bureaucrats. The latter, the bureaucrats and the banks, actually killed the promising project of a 200-mile maglev between Germany's two largest cities—Hamburg (1.8 million citizens) and Berlin (3.4 million)—in early 1999, after the ecologists themselves had run out of arguments against the project.

The Munich decision created a spark that can be expected to ignite other pro-maglev initiatives, of which there are many in Germany. Supporters of these initiatives have been in more or less direct contact with the LaRouche movement, which for years has campaigned for a national maglev grid, to serve as the kick-off for continental projects in Eurasia and other regions.

The first such ignition came on Sept. 28, when the Chambers of Industry and Commerce of Rheinhessen (which includes Mainz and Bingen), Frankfurt, and Wiesbaden sent a joint letter to the German Ministry of Transport, calling for a crash project to link the airports of Frankfurt and Hahn by a 60-mile maglev track, as a next step after the Munich project. The letter addresses the advantage of Hahn as having what only few German airports have, and what Frankfurt does not have; namely, a full nighttime operation license. It also addresses the job-creation effect of airport development: The airport of Frankfurt now employs 120,000 citizens for its operation.

Several years ago, the Chambers of Industry along with the Mayors of Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Mainz, and Bingen joined in calling for that Frankfurt-Hahn project, with reference to a later extension of the track into Luxembourg and Belgium, which would make it a 250-mile track. In addition



Transrapid

The approval of the Munich maglev project is a breakthrough for this technology in Germany. Here, an artist's illustration of maglev in operation in Munich.

to that regional ferment, the project will definitely be prominent on the agenda of the LaRouche movement's BüSo party, for the Hesse state election campaign in early 2008, in the context of the party's call for Eurasian Land-Bridge development. This campaign has already begun, with signature collection for the BüSo slate of candidates.

A squad of LaRouche Youth Movement organizers also encountered much technological optimism at an international conference of maglev experts in Dresden, Sept. 26-27. Unlike past years, the international attendees met in an environment drastically changed for the better by the Munich maglev decision. Research specialists and engineers who had worked at the Shanghai maglev construction site a few years ago, now were optimistic that a real commercial maglev train would soon be running in Germany. Also, they saw how the Munich project would ignite the debate on similar, and larger projects elsewhere—in India, Russia, Indonesia, Ibero-America, and in the United States, where indecision about going ahead with planned maglev projects has dragged on for decades, similar to the situation in Germany.

Maglev for Freight, Too

Maglev trains for passenger transport at speeds of 280 miles an hour and more are one aspect of the technology. Even more important may be the development of a freight version of the German Transrapid system. This came to the fore, when former German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder toured the Gulf-Arabian states in March 2005, and was surprised to find those nations more interested in the freight version, for their planned 600-kilometer Gulf Coast Railway project. A high-speed freight link connecting the rich mineral resources that Saudi Arabia has in its north, for example, to the ports along the Gulf coast, would make the development of these northern areas much more efficient. This implies the construction of several

hundred miles of track in Saudi Arabia and about twice that much in the other Gulf states.

In March 2005, the Germans could tell the Arabs only that a freight maglev was possible, but that unfortunately, such a system was not available yet. Some preliminary thought had been invested in the freight question by German maglev engineers during the 1990s, but the long years of Transrapid standstill in Germany have blocked any more in-depth public discussion about it.

However, sources have repeatedly told representatives of the LaRouche organization in private, that a simple retooling of a maglev passenger train into a unit for transport of standard, as well as smaller-size containers, could

be accomplished with a few modifications. Seats would be replaced by equipment, to provide a stable hold for containers. A concentrated engineering effort could develop a second-generation maglev train for speeds up to about 130 miles/hour. This would be superior to any long-distance transport by trucks, in any case, and fully capable of replacing air freight over shorter and medium distances.

Freight maglevs were in discussion at the time when the aforementioned maglev project between Hamburg and Berlin was still on the agenda, in the 1990s. The idea was to use that track during largely passenger-free nighttime periods for high-speed freight transport, and to link that track to logistics centers connected through several regional branches of the track. This would have created a really broad infrastructure corridor between Germany's two largest cities, with a job-creation effect in the range of several hundred thousand.

What short-sighted decision-makers did not understand then, will now come back on the agenda, after the Munich maglev decision. The broader German public is beginning to pose the question of why there are allegedly no funds for such maglev projects, when the central bankers have recently found plenty of money to pump into the bailout of bankrupt funds and banks.

For the 190 billion euros alone that the European Central Bank made available on Sept. 25 in a special emergency credit window for such sinking speculators, Germany could have already built a large part of a national maglev grid. It can easily be done: The German government just has to announce a 10-year program in the range of 200 billion euros (20 billion per year), to get going on building such a maglev grid. The payback to the economy in terms of jobs and development will be far greater than this initial investment.

Business Briefs

Global Warming

UN Pushes Fraudulent ‘Carbon Facility’

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is doing its part in pushing the genocidal Global Warming hoax, by establishing the so-called Millennium Development Goals Carbon Facility. This facility is supposed to reduce global poverty, and the UNDP has established an agreement with banking and insurance giant Fortis, which is supposed to “use carbon finance to transform markets, help mitigate the effects of climate change and promote a more sustainable future for all,” as UNDP Administrator Kemal Dervis put it.

The claim of Fortis and the Global Warming mob is that this program will, in the words of former U.S. Senator Tim Wirth, “produce double dividends—carbon reductions and economic progress in the world’s less developed countries.”

In fact, the Carbon Facility is a means by which Third World countries are to be helped to *trade away* their rights to develop and industrialize, in exchange for pitiful financial returns. The results would be to provide a pittance in compensation for poor nations remaining poor, and thus continuing to suffer from the ravages of disease, malnutrition, and underdevelopment that have increasingly characterized the underdeveloped world since the advent of the post-industrial era.

Housing Crisis

Mortgage ‘Repackaging’ Challenged in Germany

The practice of banks packaging mortgages and other loans for resale to other banks or investment funds, conflicts with the constitutional property and personal rights of the citizen, lawyers representing investors have argued before a German government committee. The legal challenges resonate with a Sept. 28 call by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, urg-

ing German government officials to abide by their constitutional duty to uphold the general welfare.

The mortgage repackaging practice was also denounced by other experts testifying at Bundestag Finance Committee hearings on mortgage securitization held Sept. 18-19. The hearings were prompted by a wave of foreclosures provoked when some German banks sold non-performing real estate loans to third parties (hedge funds).

According to financial newsletters describing the hearing, law firms representing investors and *Mittelstand* firms (small- and medium-sized producers) argued that the resale of loans violates the confidentiality guaranteed to both sides in a contract, which includes confidentiality respecting banking.

The practice of reselling original loans as assets to other investors, has violated this right in multiple ways:

1. The original borrower is turned into a debtor to some other agency without his consent, and often without any knowledge about it, which creates a financial slave trade of a special kind;
2. New investors who are lured into purchasing leveraged loans in this Ponzi scheme, are defrauded, because they are not told that the loans or assets they are buying are non-performing—hot air, that is;
3. Whereas in Germany, usury is banned, banks have found ways to circumvent that ban by selling the loans covertly to foreign funds, and then bringing them back into Germany under a new title.

Food

Hyperinflation Forces Mexicans To Eat Less

The Mexican press is featuring daily stories on how sharply increasing food prices are forcing Mexican families in every region of the country to eat less, or to go totally without staples such as meat, chicken, milk, bread, tomatoes, fruits, vegetables, or eggs. The daily *El Universal* reported on Sept. 28 that a researcher at the Economics Department of Mexico City’s National Autono-

mous University has calculated that prices of basic food products rose by up to 40% over the past few months.

Over the first two weeks of September, the rate of price increases soared. The central bank reports that the price of tomatoes rose nationally by more than 30% in that period. In the southern border states, the cost of eggs, milk, and meat has risen by more than 50% in the last few weeks, *El Universal* reports; in the state of Chiapas, families can now buy less than half of what they could a few weeks ago. Similar anecdotes are reported from around the country. Prices of products in the basic market basket in Mexico City have risen by 35%, and consumption of sweet rolls has dropped by 20%, the Federal District’s Secretary of Economic Development, Laura Velazquez announced on Oct. 3.

Even though he refuses to touch sacrosanct “market” mechanisms, Mexican President Felipe Calderon was panicked enough about the social firestorm building over this food shock, that on Sept. 26 he announced the postponement of higher fuel taxes which his administration had just gotten Congress to pass, out of concern for its “impact on Mexican wallets, especially of lower-income families.” Probably he was more concerned about its “impact” on his own political future as President.

Electricity

Italian Parliament To Begin Debate on Nuclear Power

Draft legislation to reduce energy dependence by 50% by 2020 through the use of nuclear power, was introduced Oct. 3 into the Committee on Productive Activities of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The draft bill was signed by 40 members of Parliament belonging to the conservative Alleanza Nazionale party (AN), and was introduced by committee deputy chairman Stefano Saglia. A member of the committee told EIR News Service that there will be a split in the committee, as a consistent part of the government coalition, if not a majority

Briefly

of it, will be blackmailed by the Green Party. He said, however, that the intent of the bill is genuinely to find broad support from all parties, as its proponents are mainly motivated by the energy crisis.

Italy is currently 84% dependent on energy imports, mainly gas and oil, as a result of a referendum that closed down nuclear plants in 1987. However, it consumes electricity produced by nuclear power plants in France, Switzerland, and Slovenia. The necessity to reduce such dependence is felt by a broad spectrum of forces, mostly in the Conservative bloc, but also in the moderate components of the government Center-Left coalition.

During his recent visit to Rome, economist Lyndon LaRouche insisted on the use of nuclear technology, in dialogue with members of left-wing parties supporting Romano Prodi's government.

Operating Budgets

State Budget Crises Spreading Across U.S.

State budget shortfalls, triggered in large part by the collapse of the Greenspan real estate bubble, are spreading across the United States, and leading to draconian cuts in vital services.

Most dramatic so far was the crisis in Michigan, which led to a four-hour shutdown of parts of the state bureaucracy on Oct. 1. At the end of the shutdown, a temporary budget was passed which legislated a \$1.35 billion increase in spending cuts, and in income and sales taxes. The personal income tax rate was increased from 3.9% to 4.35%, starting immediately, and sales taxes were extended to dozens of additional services. The new budget also denies any budget increases to Michigan universities and community colleges this year.

Florida is facing a \$1 billion budget shortfall, due to a collapse in revenue related in large part to the bursting of the real estate market. A special session of the state legislature began Oct. 3, where cuts in so-

cial services, health care, and education, a tuition increase at state universities, and a variety of additional tax measures were to be discussed.

In Virginia on Oct. 1, Gov. Tim Kaine announced that the state will cut back on services, increase fees, and lay off state employees to cover a \$641 million budget shortfall. Kaine mentioned the 16% reduction in the tax revenues from recording deeds (related to housing sales) as one of the major reasons for the budget crisis.

Finance

Major International Banks Are in the Red

On Oct. 1 the largest Swiss bank, UBS, reported a \$700 million third-quarter loss, most of it the result of the UBS acting as just another sucker for a hedge fund—in this case, its own hedge fund, Dillon Read Capital. This is UBS's first quarterly loss in nine years.

UBS admitted losing \$3.4 billion in its fixed income portfolio (translation: U.S. subprime mortgage assets). UBS will now dump 1,500 workers and two top executives, having shut down Dillon Read Capital in May.

JPMorgan has forecast that more banks will report losses for the second half of 2007, according to the *Financial Times*. The new report says that Europe's leading banks will lose 594 million euros in profits, and 788 million euros in revenue, with London taking the biggest loss.

Hans Vrensen of Barclays Capital said there has been no real issuance of securities in London since mid-July, and no loans sold: "All of a sudden, the music stopped." Banks and others are holding an estimated £850 billion of asset-backed securities in Europe, and £400 billion in the United Kingdom, according to Barclays Capital.

On Oct. 5, Merrill Lynch reported a quarterly loss, after it had to write down \$5 billion in mortgage-backed securities and leveraged buyout loans.

FRANK WOLF, a Republican Congressman from Virginia, has called for the condemnation of the first U.S. private toll road, on the basis of improper use of eminent domain in building the Greenway in Northern Virginia. Wolf was addressing a telephone town meeting on the question of the huge toll increase now being demanded by the road's owner, McQuarrie Bank of Australia.

ALAN GREENSPAN admitted on Oct. 2 that it was the policy of repackaging mortgages into securities—which at the time, he called "unprecedented economic growth"—that caused the financial system to blow up. "People always say it's the subprime market that created this crisis ... [but] it's the sub-prime asset-backed market which did it," the *International Herald Tribune* quoted Greenspan as saying.

THE ORGANIZATION of the Islamic Conference, through their foreign ministers, issued a statement Oct. 3 expressing support for all nations' inalienable right to develop nuclear power. The statement was issued after the annual meeting of the group, which was held at the United Nations in New York.

TOM SHANNON, Assistant Secretary of State, threatened Argentina on Sept. 28, when he told EFE news service that Argentina's success in renegotiating its \$6.2 billion debt with the Paris Club of creditors would depend upon whether the IMF and Argentina could "reach some kind of common understanding."

LORD OXBURGH, former chairman of Shell Oil, warned in a Sept. 17 interview with the *Independent* of London, that the price of oil could hit between \$100 and \$150 per barrel. Rather than express alarm, he concluded that once this happened, alternatives, like ethanol and biodiesel (in which the Lord is heavily invested), would become more attractive.

ON VERNADSKY'S SPACE

More on the Calculus

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

September 13, 2007

*Once again, for the second time, my receipt of the translation of Academician V.I. Vernadsky's **On the States of Physical Space**, as a Festschrift for the occasion of my 85th birthday, prompts the following additional remarks. This second time, as part of a continuing discussion with the basement team on a crucial feature of the content of my contribution to EIR, Vol. 34, No. 39, I focus what I have recognized as much needed, deeper attention to a still deeper epistemological implication of the same subject-matter.*

Despite all that which has been said on the subject of physical space-time, between me and the LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) teams, one may still wonder: *how well did Carl F. Gauss know the orbit of the asteroid Ceres?* The orbit, as Gauss defined it correctly at that time, is known; but, the *underlying* principles of that universe in which Gauss's thinking was actually located, remain poorly understood, even among competent professionals, still today.

The issue so posed, might be regarded as "valid but esoteric;" it, nonetheless, must be considered as of crucial importance.

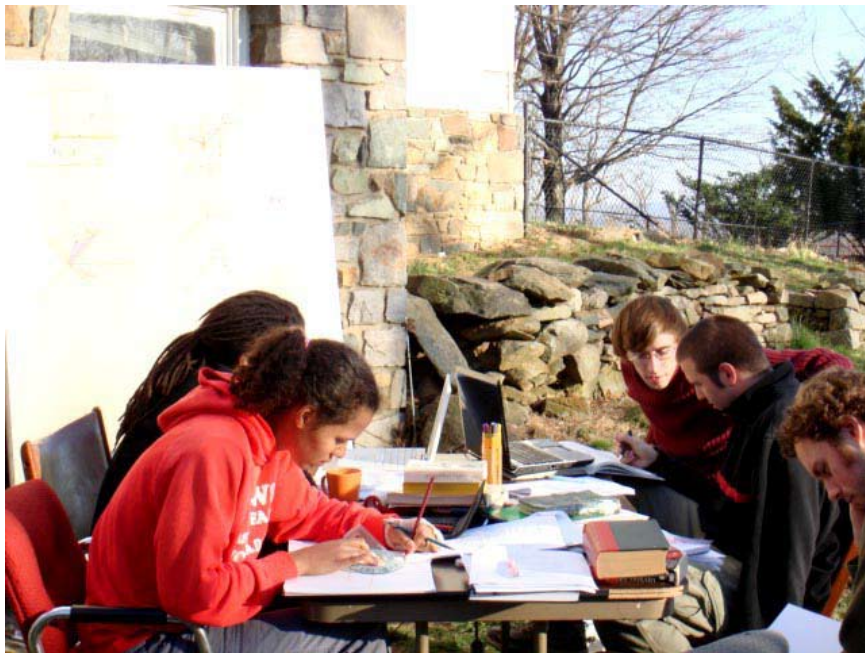
Here, in this present location, I focus on the relevant implications of the matter of the calculus itself. I summarize what I have said, during the interim, as said between me and some members of "the basement team." Unavoidably, I shall frequently restate what I had stated in the preceding reaction to the implications of the LYM's contribution to the *Festschrift*. What I add, as interpolations, here, on this occasion, opens the field of discussion within a much larger and deeper realm of exploration.

As I have reported earlier (repeatedly), the time came, when I was to meet with that LYM team of volunteers which

had been chosen by others, then assembled, with me, for beginning its mission of reliving of the actuality of the process of Gauss's discovery of that orbit. That was the occasion on which I first challenged the LYM to discover the often overlooked difficulty which confronts any student of Gauss's relatively successful result in this matter.

The problem, as I had emphasized this in earlier publications, is that, Gauss, after the 1800 death of Abraham Kästner, was working within that hostile environment for competent European science which had been created by a succession of adverse political developments centered on the reactionary developments which had occurred in France, from July 14, 1789, through the Duke of Wellington's appointment of France's so-called Restoration monarchy and the related Vienna Congress. These were, most notably, adverse conditions which were being shaped under the spread of Romanticism, shaped by both the cultural impacts of the Napoleonic wars and, later, under the regime of Prince Metternich and his like from the period of 1815 onwards.¹ Much of Gauss's life and work, was lived under those special, menacing political conditions of moral and related, widespread intellectual decay. These were, conditions which were already widespread, as an infection, within the science-environment of that time, and which have become far worse today. Within that lapse of time, prudence often impelled Gauss, then, out of an understandable sense of personal discretion, to hold back some among the most significant, controversial features underly-

1. The period from Napoleon Bonaparte's installation as Emperor onwards was a time of a deep and widespread cultural decadence, called Romanticism. Romanticism's influence as a form of corruption infecting newborn generations of prominent figures of science and artistic composition and its performance, is typified by the influence of the corrupt Augustin Cauchy in physical science, and Liszt and Richard Wagner in music. See Heinrich Heine on the subject of the Romantic School, for an example of the problem.



A LYM "basement" team, working outdoors on Gauss and the orbit of Ceres.

ing many among his leading discoveries: where my native, more militant disposition, for example, would not have permitted me to do so.

I have repeatedly warned those LYM members, and others who have been assembled for sundry phases of this mission, that they must ask themselves: *What were those hidden features to which I now allude, again, and why was Gauss committed to suppressing certain among the relevant, underlying facts about his own discoveries? What is the difference between the method Gauss actually employed for his discoveries, and his method of presenting the proof of that which he had achieved with such justified pride? Why is there such a difference, why such a gap?*

This has been repeatedly, as presently, a subject of my continuing discussions with the LYM teams, a subject which must be shared more widely, as now. In this second response to the LYM's contribution to the *Festschrift*, I focus on the still deeper implication which must be considered if the crucial error in most contemporary mathematics education is to be remedied.

The source of the problem lay not in Gauss himself, but in the corrupted, Liberalism-infected state of mind of most among the audience to which virtually all of among his discoveries were presented for publication in those times. What is the crucial conception which must be introduced, to free science, finally, from that corrupting grip of Liberalism which has pushed global civilization now, to the brink of a generations-long, planetary new dark age today?

It is to be emphasized on this account, that Anglo-Dutch Liberalism, as a philosophy, was an adopted ideology of the

Paolo Sarpi who adopted the medieval irrationalism of William of Ockham as the model for what has become the prevalent, modern European Liberalism of both classroom and law-making today. The intent of Sarpi and his slime-ball style in-house lackey, Galileo, was to permit innovations, despite the rabidly pro-feudalist, Aristotelean conservatives, but to eliminate knowledge of actual scientific principles, by substituting mere algebraic formulas for knowledge of principles.

As the customary fraudulent, academics' attacks on Kepler and Leibniz attest, no actual physical principle, such as those of Cusa, Kepler, Fermat, or Leibniz, has been tolerated by these Liberals, to the present day. The silly fraud which the Newton faction, including D'Alembert, Euler, Lagrange, and Cauchy presented as a calculus, is typical of the Liberal practice of substituting sentimental, Sophists' slop, in the

form of merely descriptive language, for actual knowledge of science.

Reading Gauss

That just-stated fact of the matter is illustrated by the exemplary case of Gauss's reference to his own earlier discovery of an anti-Euclidean mode in physical geometry.² As I have warned the LYM teams repeatedly, the Gauss living under the political conditions menacing early Nineteenth Century science, often chose to present his discoveries *without taking the political risk* of fully uncovering the actual method by which he had achieved them; this is the case even some among his most notable discoveries.

As I have written, repeatedly, earlier, in such cases, as the LYM has met this problem frequently in its work, we may discover, at later points in Gauss's work, that, often, his explanation of the discovery, which, although an accurate description of the result itself, omitted accounting for certain crucial features of the means which he had actually employed for those publicly reported achievements.³ The sometimes heated quality of the correspondence between Gauss and Jónas and Farkas Bolyai, son and father (and others), on the subject of non-Euclidean geometry, merely exemplifies the kind of challenge

2. C.F. Gauss to C.L. Gerling, Feb. 14, 1832: in Kurt-R. Biermann, *Carl Friedrich Gauss: Der "Fürst der Mathematiker" in Briefen und Gesprächen* (Munich: Verlag C.H. Beck, 1990), pp. 27, 137.

3. Typical is Gauss's treatment of his argument against the empiricists in the matter of the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, and the related matter of quadratic reciprocity. See note, below.

which those who would be serious students of Gauss, must, repeatedly, face and resolve in their own minds.⁴

That kind of challenge to today's student, was not manifest in that problematic form, in the written reports of their own work by such predecessors of Gauss such as Kepler and Leibniz. Kepler hides nothing in providing the student frank identification of earlier assumptions he has discarded. It is also notable, that Gauss's follower Bernhard Riemann, was to be much franker than Gauss about the method of his own discovery, where Gauss had often been cautious on comparable points.⁵

On that occasion, I cautioned the LYM team, that, therefore, before jumping, prematurely, to what might appear to be obvious conclusions, they must concentrate on digging deeply into the virtual map of the way in which Gauss's mind actually worked on the Ceres project, and, also, in work on other subjects treated by him at later times. For that reason, I have warned the LYM team, earlier, that their special challenge in this case would be, that although Gauss provided his readers with a description of the results of his discoveries, such as the Ceres orbit, their task would be to seek out the pattern of evidence which underlies the outlook and method which Gauss had actually employed for the process in certain among his crucial discoveries, such as, already, in the case of the discovery of the orbit of Ceres.

So, I have already warned the present reader, that in a comparable sort of case, there is often a crucial difference between the acceptable quality of the honest explanation which a manufacturer might provide the professional employing that manufacturer's product, and the different, deeper nature of the scientist's duty of informing both his colleagues, and future generations, of the method by which the discovery had been actually generated. The requirement of reports on discovery of principles of science, is providing other scientists, or students in science, with *re-experiencing* that relevant quality of experience of the *the act* which corresponds adequately, on account of principle, to an exact description of the actual quality of experienced mental process by which the product's crucially relevant features had been discovered.

In science: if you, as student, for example, have not replicated what I shall clarify here, as the relevant act of specifying the parameters of design required for the relevant proof-of-principle experiment, you, like most who have been trained scientifically in the empiricist or positivist schools, do not actually know, yet, what you are talking about.

4. *Loc. cit.* There was, and remains, a fundamental difference in principle between the Riemannian *anti-Euclidean* geometry which was the impulse of Gauss's teacher Abraham Kästner, and the modified form of Euclidean geometry typified by the work of Lobachevski and Jónas Bolyai. As Albert Einstein was to emphasize, Riemannian physical geometry was already implicit in the principal discoveries of Kepler, and also, as Einstein would probably have concurred, in Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa's *De Docta Ignorantia*.

5. As in the opening two paragraphs of Riemann's 1854 habilitation dissertation.

'Quadratic Reciprocity' Again

This set of considerations obliges us to turn our attention to the most profound of the issues of the method required for scientific progress in general. On this present occasion, I take a broad step which is similar to what I have published on similar matters earlier, but is nonetheless a qualitative, and also necessary step beyond what I have presented in related matters on which I have written earlier.

From the work of the ancient Pythagoreans and Plato, through the crucial discoveries, as by Nicholas of Cusa, Leonardo da Vinci, Kepler, and Leibniz, as capped, thus far, by that of Riemann, Einstein, and Vernadsky, all actually competent insight into crucial matters of science, as since the design of the great pyramid of Giza, is always to be rooted implicitly in the subject of astrophysics. There is nothing merely coincidental in that choice; the choice is unavoidable. For those among us who are thinking clearly today, those relevant, better-known ancients, such as the Pythagoreans and Plato, used the concept of the "universal" to signify either the notion of the entire existence of the known, stellar universe, or a physical principle which could be implicitly attributed, pervasively, to be, functionally, a metrical characteristic of the whole interior of the domain of that universe, so defined.

At first impression, the starry universe appears to be spherical. Why is that so? Does that appearance not imply that a quality of "sphericalness" bounds the universe? If so, does something else, of a still higher epistemological authority, bound that apparently spherical quality of boundedness? These are not merely coincidental questions, but profoundly ontological questions to be treated by appropriate methods of investigation; these questions imply a different question of deadly seriousness: How was this stubbornly persistent appearance of spherical boundedness, as by the Pythagoreans and Plato, generated for the mind of man?

Two great questions are implied in that set of questions. *The first of these questions*, is expressed in the form of the elementary notion of an anti-Euclidean geometry of the type underlying the physical science of the Pythagoreans and of the related circles of Socrates and Plato. *The second, deeper question, which is also implied in certain features of their work, as also the famous argument of Heraclitus earlier*, is: *to what degree is the way in which we acquire reliable scientific knowledge, itself a reflection of the "systemic architecture" of what appear to be the specifically human biological conditions under which all valid human knowledge of the universe is organized?*⁶

Thus, Kepler's uniquely irreplaceable, original discovery of the principle of universal gravitation, has continued, in fact, to typify the proper modern use of the term "universal" to the present time.

6. Compare this to my earlier emphasis on the fact of the way in which the biological design of the functions of the human mind define the way in which the "architecture" of the imagination is designed.



New York Public Library

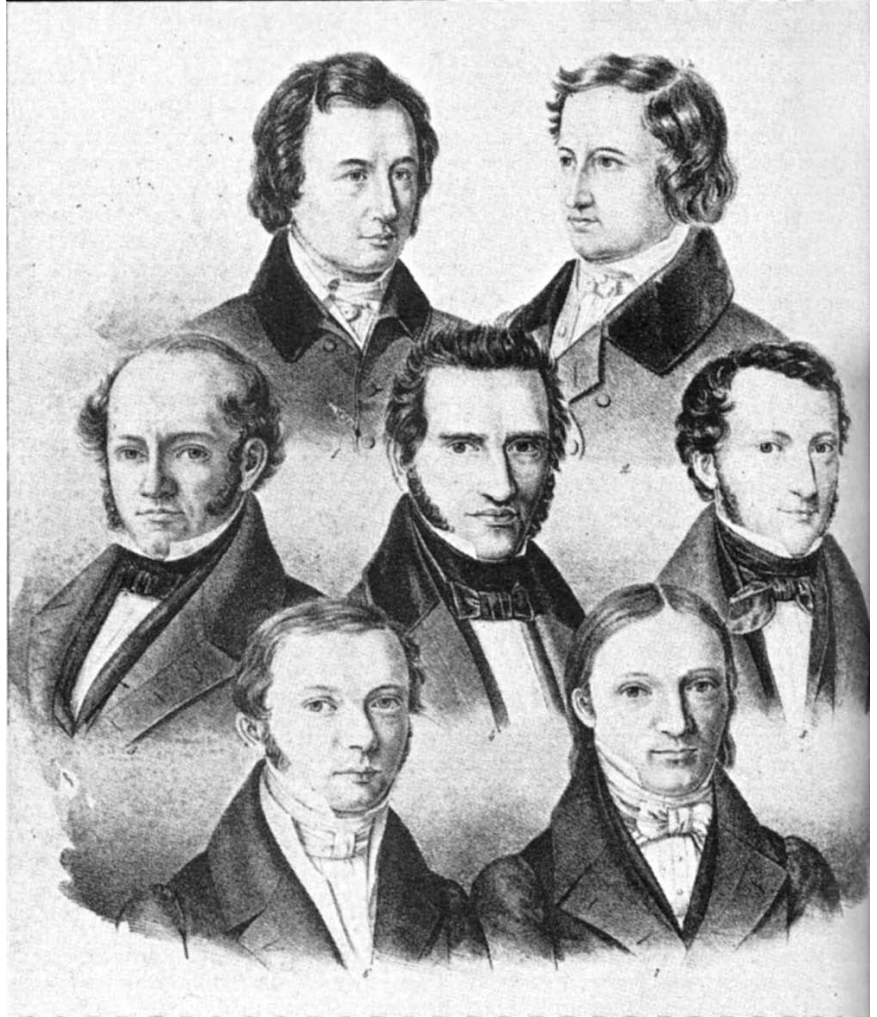
Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777-1855) was working in a hostile political and cultural environment, shaped by the Napoleonic wars and the regime of Prince Metternich, which limited Gauss's openness in presenting his own ideas and the scientific method he used.

In the course of time, one member of the team working on Gauss's discovery of the Ceres orbit brought up the matter of Gauss's ominous remarks on the subject of *quadratic reciprocity*. Gauss's emphasis on that matter should have startled the reflective scientist; it startled the LYM team. Thinking, hours later than the discussion which that question had first provoked, I was delighted! At the next opportunity to present my case, on the following morning, I presented the team my thoughts in explanation of Gauss's remarks. I also presented them with a footnote I had prepared the previous evening for intended publication in a major paper of mine in progress of completion at that time. This bears on a crucial feature of Vernadsky's *On the States of Physical Space*.⁷

That observation, on quadratic reciprocity, typifies, exactly, the distinction to be made between Gauss's actual method of discovery, and the frequent manner in which he not only presented, but defended his actual discovery later. I am as gratified as a "proud papa" by what that LYM team itself has done, actually independently of my explicit direction, to that effect.

Here, I go a qualitative step further.

7. See Section I:13 of this Vernadsky work itself, also the entirety of Section II. A provisional English translation of this 1938 Vernadsky paper was presented as part of the *Festschrift* for my 85th birthday.



In 1837, a group of Göttingen professors, including Gauss's collaborator, Wilhelm Weber, publicly protested changes in the state constitution by the new king, and were expelled from the University. The Göttingen Seven, as they became known were top row: Wilhelm Grimm, Jacob Grimm; middle row: Wilhelm Eduard Albrecht, Friedrich Christoph Dahlmann, Georg Gottfried Gervinus; bottom row: Wilhelm Eduard Weber and Heinrich Georg August Ewald.

Kurt Gödel's Paradox

As I emphasized in the referenced location, the general implication of Gauss's famous remark on quadratic reciprocity, is a reference to the fact that we humans are a very special type of species among living processes; this implication points attention to the underlying fact of the way in which we must envision the means by which our living physical organization carries within each of us, a certain set of what might be regarded, for purposes of pedagogical exercises, as deep, quasi-axiomatic-like, *functional* characteristics of an implicitly creative quality, characteristics so expressed, uniquely, by the well-developed individual human mind. These characteristics express, in themselves, the conceptual powers associated with our ability to form experimentally validated conceptions of the lawful characteristics of our universe.

This, for example, as I have stated before, is a relevant,



Kurt Gödel (left) with Albert Einstein. Gödel's work demolished the systemic flaw behind Bertrand Russell's *Principia Mathematica*, a revered example of modern European Liberalism in the classroom, which substituted algebraic formulas for knowledge of principles.

much deeper implication of Kurt Gödel's famous work exposing the systemic fallacies, viciously and fundamentally permeating Bertrand Russell's *Principia Mathematica*.⁸ This time, I carry the argument to a qualitatively deeper level than I did, recently, in my earlier presentation of this notion of method.

In that earlier location, I had emphasized the point, that the sensory-cognitive composition of what are, combined, the mental organization of the individual human mind, imposes a certain functional view of our experienced universe, a view impressed upon the cultivated form of development of a human mind. This form of organization of the human mind, includes that expansion of human knowledge of our universe which is represented by each experimentally validatable discovery of a universal physical principle. Hence, the validity of the principle which Kurt Gödel proved against Bertrand Russell, Norbert Wiener, John von Neumann, et al.

Now, in this present location, I take that same subject-matter to its qualitatively deeper implications. I emphasize my own experience in countering the pathological way in which secondary and higher education in physical-science matters has been conducted within customary practice of modern European Liberalism. In other words, it is often through the diagnosis of a mental illness, that sanity is better defined as a matter of principle.

8. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., "The State of Our Union: The End of Our Delusion," *EIR*, Aug. 31, 2007. See note 42, p. 37.

As a matter of a relevant bit from my own biography, I had always despised the customary form of secondary education in Euclidean geometry. That is to say, from about the first moment, during my adolescence, I had encountered it. That dislike, with its accompanying theological implications, turned out to be, later, over the years, one of my most important, most crucial personal intellectual achievements, respecting the benefits this would produce in my progress during that and later decades of my life's work.

The crucial point so located, is: A priori presumptions, as typified by the Sophist's hoax known as the definitions, axioms, and postulates of a so-called Euclidean geometry, are to be recognized by the attentive mind, as the very essence of formalist types of that school of Sophistry to which Euclid himself adhered. Whoever clings to Euclidean or kindred assumptions, has thus crippled, if not ruined, what would have been, otherwise, his or her ability to think clearly about the most crucial qualities of scientific and other matters.

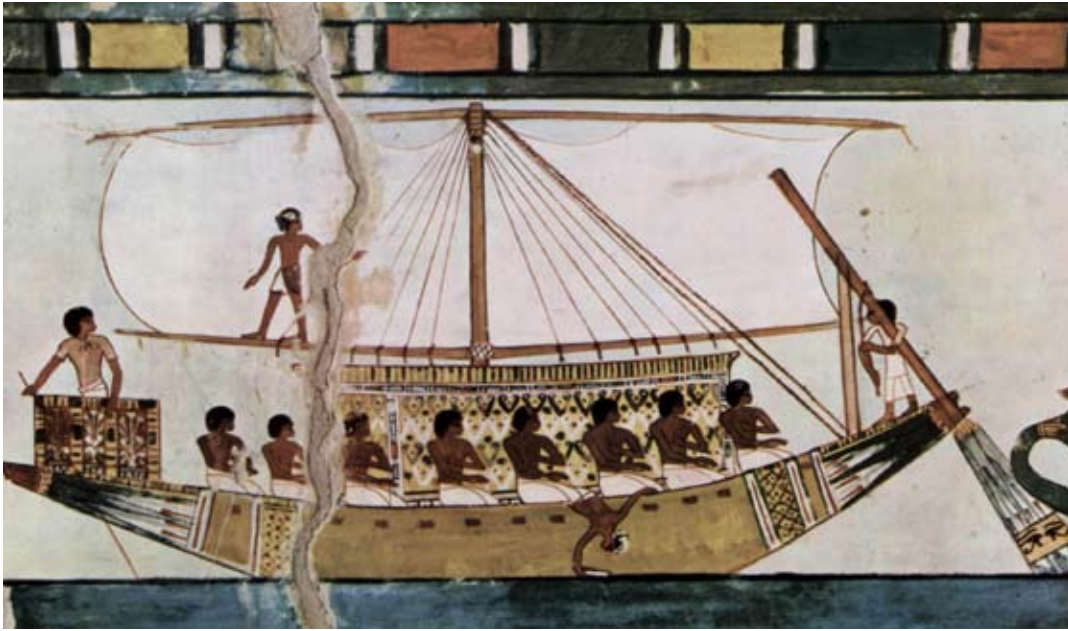
The fact is, that virtually all of the generally accepted academic standards for pre-scientific and related education in schools and universities still today, are premised on assumptions typified by what is fairly described as a pro-Newtonian dogma. This is, typically, a dogma expressed in the typical secondary and university undergraduate programs which order the foundations of education in science upon the succession of Euclid; Cartesian ("Analytical" geometry) built upon Euclidean-like premises; an elementary differential calculus premised on the ontological presumptions of Cartesian geometry; and, a notion of an integral calculus, and differential equations, etc., premised upon that logical-deductive sequence.

The result tends to resemble a state of fried, scrambled academic eggs, or a journey to a strange underworld, from which few travelling minds return.

On the other hand, a contrary, valid form of primitive scientific method would have rejected the notion of the functionally ontological existence of a Euclidean, or Cartesian, "four-square" space. All competent mathematical thinking proceeds, initially, primarily, from spherical functions such as those familiar from the work of the Pythagoreans, Plato, et al. Physical space-time is then located "outside" a spherical universe, but in a special way. Spherical space is the virtual screen on which our notion of events in physical space is projected. As Kepler's discovery of gravitation illustrates the point, afresh, most clearly; it is "perturbations" of the simply spherical ordering,⁹ which are the elementary subject-matter of the Pythagoreans' Sphaerics, and of the circles of Socrates, Plato, et al.

What, then, is the result of scrapping the traditionally reductionist approach, beginning with the dumping of Euclidean geometry, to the standard modern mathematical stock-in-

9. Such as the role of the equant in Kepler's defining the Earth orbit, and the recognition that harmonical principles define the ordering of universal gravitation's action within the Solar System.



The dominant cultures of mankind were maritime, spreading their ideas across the oceans. Here, a painting of an ancient Egyptian ship, ca. 1450 B.C., from the tomb of Menna.

trade? What is the required change in approach? What is the crucially underlying difference between the two?

Sphaerics: A Discussion

Our present knowledge of the development of competent currents of science within European civilization since approximately 700 B.C., has been centered in two great revolutions.¹⁰ The first, whose roots are located in that practice of *Sphaerics* which the Pythagoreans adopted from Egyptian legacies, was extended from the work of such as Thales and Heracleitus, through the circles of Socrates and Plato. The second, was a renaissance of science, on the foundations left by the Pythagoreans, Plato, et al., by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa and his followers, who freed modern science from the relative hegemony of those forms of moral and intellectual decadence brought about under the reign of the Roman, Byzantine, and medieval Crusader system of usury.¹¹

The hegemonic expression of modern decadence in science, has been the rise, since about 1689, of great financial and political power of a form of imperialism known as the

10. The beginning of the known civilization in which Classical Greece is to be located, is the emergence from an earlier dark age, dated from approximately 700 B.C. The dating is associated, functionally, with the estimated point of the alliances of Egypt with the Etruscan and Ionian maritime capabilities, against Tyre and Carthage.

11. Although the heritage of the Pythagoreans and Plato continued through the deaths of Eratosthenes and Archimedes, most notably, that earlier phase of European science was reborn, in essentials, with the work of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa et al. from a point circa A.D. 1439. The connections, as through the great Baghdad Caliphate, are notable, and also important, but the relationship between the Classical Greek and modern Renaissance is essentially a matter of parallels.

Anglo-Dutch philosophical Liberalism of the followers of Paolo Sarpi and his lackey and hoaxster, Galileo Galilei, and such among the typical followers of Sarpi and Galileo as René Descartes. It is the neo-Euclidean scheme of Descartes, which best typifies the intellectual and moral corruption permeating most modern teaching of mathematics and its application for scientific education and its related bodies of popular and other opinion.

For about 200,000 years preceding the great melt of about 17,000-2000 B.C., the dominant cultures of mankind were maritime cultures. These maritime cultures colonized the coastal areas near the mouths of great rivers and similarly suitable locations, defending these colonies against the relatively more brutish, more sparsely populated cultures of the interior. The colonization of southern Mesopotamia by a non-Semitic, maritime-based culture of the Indian Ocean region, is merely typical. A sea-borne spread of ideas, through aid of maritime colonizations and commerce, was the driving force of both physical economy and ideas. Cultural progress spread across oceans and seas, and up-river along the course of principal rivers.

Land-locked culture tended toward the cultural stagnation inherent in the monotonous tradition of the small plot. In contrast, the legacy of the recent 200,000 or more years of vast glaciation prior to approximately 17,000 B.C., located the cultural potential for survival and growth of human progress, which was implicit in the emergence of transoceanic maritime cultures internally organized around the concepts of astrogration expressed in terms of the Zodiac. This legacy of 200,000 and more years of the hegemony of a maritime culture rooted in astrogration, suffices to account for the seeds and kindred origins of the scientific and economic development of the

leading currents of human cultural progress which confront us in the Mediterranean origins of the European civilization which emerged from its preceding, centuries-long interval of a dark age preceding the rise of what we know as the historical Greek civilization, which emerged from the mists of Homeric epics.

This view of the historically known roots of European cultural development does not deny the earlier developments on which post-700 B.C. development depended. Rather, we are to understand what is known, factually, of earlier developments, as that which is to be recognized as expressed, implicitly, within, and by the European developments of the recent 2,800 years.

Thus, the span of mankind's successful existence leading into the present, has always been seen wisely in the spherical astronomical view of the Heavens of a Zodiac, an image which has been a reflection of the development of transoceanic maritime cultures.¹² Our best insight into that arrangement is seen, from about 700 B.C. onward, in the rise of the relationship among an Egyptian, Etruscan, and Ionian-Greek civilization, united against Tyre, and pivoted on the maritime axis of Cyrenaica's temple of Ammon-Ra.

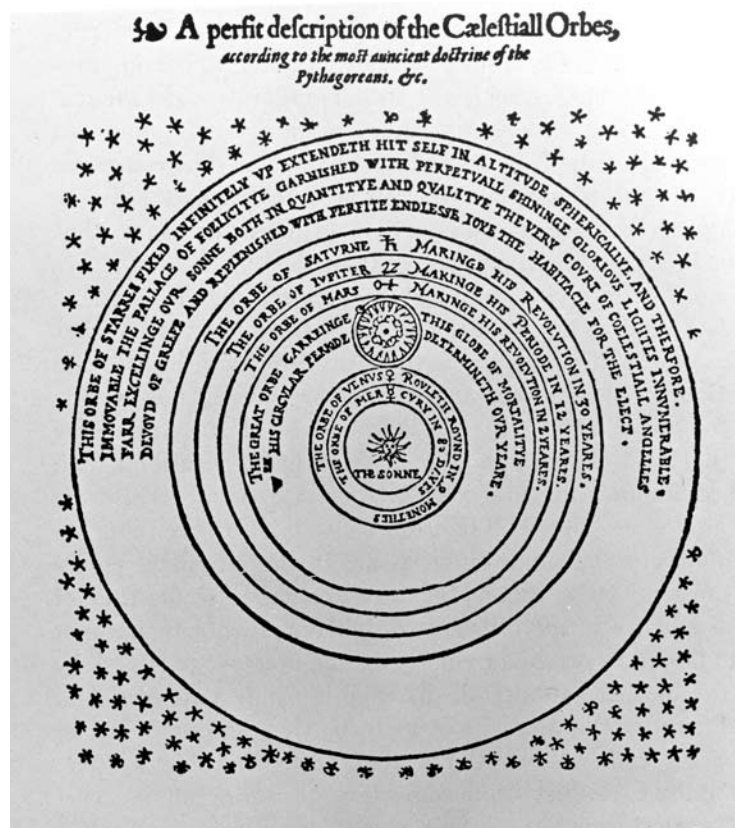
Here lies the essential root of modern European civilization, as expressed by that Egyptian notion of *Sphaerics* which is central to the accomplishments of the Pythagoreans and their associates of the circles of Socrates and Plato.

Contrary to the hoaxes known, respectively, as Euclidean or Cartesian geometries, man's primary knowledge of the organization which underlies the apparent organization of motion within our apparently starry universe, is as a starry sphere. Therefore, science was expressed by the relevant Egyptians, as echoes of the great oceanic navigator's view of an unbounded universe in the form of a vast sphere. This is the implicit forerunner of the common universal outlook of Bernhard Riemann and Albert Einstein: a finite but "unbounded" universe, a universe implicitly expressed in the form of such a hypothetical sphere. Hence, *Sphaerics*: what underlies those actions which violate the perception of a simply spherical universality?

Dynamics

Thus, instead of the silliness of the cults of Euclidean or Cartesian geometries, all competent mathematics, or mathe-

12. Probably, the time required to sail from the coast of Morocco to the West Indies during a time prior to 17,000 B.C. would be about the same as Columbus's first such voyage. Ancient astronomical calendars dating from long prior to 700 B.C. indicate that such voyages were a more or less commonplace feature of the long spans of history during the two hundred millennia prior to A.D. 1492. With the opening of both the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, and the salt-water takeover of the Black Sea, the same traditional sailing routes, southward to the Caribbean, and northward back to Europe, must have been "not uncommon."



Ancient cultures had a spherical view of the heavens, observing the passage of the stars across a hemisphere above. Here, a 1576 depiction of "The Celestial Orbes, according to the most ancient doctrine of the Pythagoreans, etc.," by Thomas Digges.

mathematical physics, is based on the notion of spherical functions as primary, as "elementary." Any phenomenon which expresses an ordering principle more than this, must be recognized as a *meaningful qualitative variation* from the simply spherical. In modern mathematical physics, this was made clear by the Johannes Kepler whose discovery of the principle of gravitation as ordering the Solar System, is the actual foundation of all competent systemic expressions of modern European physical science. Thus, we define the universe as expressed, firstly, in the primitive form of a spherical function, but must, then, recognize the existence of any efficient principle which is expressed as an apparent violation of the bounds of a simply spherical function.

This higher order of physical geometry, an order expressed by universal physical principles, such as gravitation, is the domain of *dynamics*, as Leibniz revived the ancient Pythagorean-Platonic conception of *dynamics* for modern physical science. All competent science today, including any attempted science of economy, is, for example, a subject of Riemannian dynamics.

Our universe is organized under confining universal physical principles which lie beyond the reach of a merely spherical universal order, in higher, implicitly Riemannian

physical geometries. It is the perturbations which such principles provoke in an otherwise apparent spherical universal ordering, which are the subject-matters which define physical science. The notion of such a Riemannian universe, as governed by such supra-spherical principles of Leibnizian dynamics, forms the proper basis for a calculus of mathematical physics. All significant functions experienced in reality, are subsumed, implicitly, by this notion of Riemannian dynamics, as the outgrowth of Leibniz's revival of the concept of dynamics as the only competent basis for a calculus of the complex domain.

That distinction is most plainly expressed, in the history of modern European science, by Leibniz's grasp of the significance of Fermat's paradoxical principle of *physical least action*, a discovery which, in the hands of Leibniz (and Jean Bernoulli), overturned the simplistic notion of least action (as by Christiaan Huyghens), of the cycloid, by the catenary-cued, universal principle of physical least action.

In the history of the modern European physical science founded by Nicholas of Cusa's *De Docta Ignorantia*, it is Johannes Kepler who, with his notion of the lawfully harmonic composition of the Solar System, founded all competent modern science according to the principles elaborated earlier by Cusa. Kepler introduced the concept of modern mathematical-physical dynamics with his discovery of a manifested principle, the harmonic composition of the Solar System, which is the first general principle of physical science underlying all competent forms of modern physical science.

The outcome of any disregard for those considerations of Kepler-Riemann physical science, is, that the usual teaching of mathematics and physics in secondary schools and undergraduate university programs turns everything upside-down and backwards. Instead of defining mathematical physics as derived, successively, from the wild-eyed infantilisms of Euclid and Descartes, followed by the crude differential calculus of Cauchy, and, then, higher forms of calculus and number-theoretical notions, we must start as the Pythagoreans learned from the Egyptians, from the starting-point, located within *Sphaerics*, which the ancient Pythagoreans and Plato defined as *dynamis*, the term translated by Leibniz as *dynamics*.

The modern *Sphaerics* is defined, essentially, by the successive work of Cusa and Kepler. Kepler's prescription for the calculus and the treatment of spherical functions, which Kepler relegated to the mission performed by his successors, is the only competent ordering of the study of modern scientific practice. As Albert Einstein emphasized, all competent modern physical science is expressed by the developments, rooted in the discoveries of Kepler, which are expressed in Riemannian hypergeometry. Throw away Euclid; junk the foolish Descartes; scrap all mathematical-physical dogma which proceeds from any root but that of the doctrine of spherical functions (modern *Sphaerics*) presented, as a starting-point, by Kepler's work.

Kepler's Infinitesimal

Thus, as I have just restated this point: All competent modern physical science is premised on Kepler's original discovery of the universal physical principle of gravitation, a notion of universal physical principle which Kepler himself traced, explicitly, to the work of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, and such explicit followers of Cusa as Luca Pacioli and Leonardo da Vinci. The great fraud permeating most teaching of what passes for modern science, has been a product of the *empiricist* form of *Sophist* doctrine of philosophical Liberalism which was introduced by Paolo Sarpi, a dogma which Sarpi premised upon the medieval lunatic William of Ockham, the dogma known as *Anglo-Dutch Liberalism* today. Cartesianism is the most typical outgrowth of the empiricist dogma of Sarpi, Galileo, and such followers as Hooke, Locke, and Descartes.

This point is aptly illustrated by a glance at the typically incompetent methods of financial-economic forecasting associated with the methods employed under that U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, the Greenspan who served as the principal U.S. architect of the great monetary-financial catastrophe descending upon our planet as a whole today. Typical of the relevant mental disorder, are the rabidly reductionist methods of forecasting employed by LTCM's Myron Scholes, the same methods expressed by the wild-eyed rampage of what has now become the rampaging collapse of the world's great hedge-fund bubble now.¹³

The development of anti-Cartesian modern *dynamics* by Gottfried Leibniz, was considered by the imperialist Liberals of the Anglo-Dutch Liberal faction as the greatest threat to the neo-Venetian form of imperial monetarist usury, the form of usury which must now be destroyed, if civilization is to continue, anywhere on this planet, during the months and years now just ahead.

However, there are certain crucial complications; these may be treated, summarily, as follows.

First, as I have emphasized in my August 29, 2007 *Music & Statecraft: How Space Is Organized*,¹⁴ human mental sense-perception is usually defined primarily, chiefly, in terms of the contradictory experience of vision and hearing, as Kepler's discovery of the general principal of Solar gravitation illustrates the point. In fact, the mutually contradictory experience of all of the relevant senses employed in a particular experience, define the "dimensionality" of the relatively immediate experience of physical space-time. The universal physical principles expressed within that framework of sense-experience, rather than either visual or auditory space, define the proximate reality of knowledge relevant to sensory experience.

13. Ironically, a feature inhabiting what are known as the islands of the imperial caymans.

14. *EIR*, Sept. 14, 2007.



LYM members in Boston demonstrate the least action principle of the catenary chain, as Bruce Director (center) looks on. LaRouche writes: "The notion of the infinitesimal, as it appears in the central discovery of principle by Kepler; and as the ontologically defined, efficient infinitesimal of the Leibniz-Bernoulli, catenary-cued principle of universal physical least-action, implicitly defines the universe for us..."

EIRNS

Thus, as I have emphasized in discussion of this matter in recent, earlier locations, this is key to a more adequate comprehension of the implications of Kurt Gödel's 1931 *On Formally Undecidable Propositions of Principia Mathematica and Related Systems*.¹⁵ On the first level of approximation, the essential gap within the failed attempts by Russell et al., is that a universe in which life and human creative mentation exist can not be a closed system of the type which Russell's assertion demanded. The universe is not numerical; the universe is not merely physical-geometric in the sense of its elementarity, but also its susceptibility of creative cognitive, systemically anti-entropic, development of its essential principle. *In short: as Einstein and Vernadsky insist, the universe is Riemannian.* We must therefore approach the universe in its wholeness as primary, rather than in terms of dubiously presumed elementarities of the finite, ontologically small.

Hence, the actual origin of the "incompleteness" which pops up to the surface in Gödel's referenced and related work.

Thus, although we must reference experience to that notion of sensory interactions, rather than a single quality of

15. *Kurt Gödel Collected Works*, Vol. I, 1929-1936 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1986). From the standpoint of epistemology, Gödel's great achievement in this work is a startling anomaly. Although his most celebrated work is located in the legacies of the Georg Cantor of the 1880s (prior to the outbreak of a persecuted Cantor's clinical insanity in the 1890s) and David Hilbert, the ontological implications of his achievement in that famous paper, are actually located within the contrary epistemological domain of Bernhard Riemann.

sense-perception, it is the product of that multi-sensed view of our experience which informs our useful view of events within the frame of reference of functional spherical space. That provides us the general perspective on the notion of physical space-time.

However, that is not the end of the matter. As man's ability to discover and employ universal physical principles informs us, we do not live within a fixed ordering of the universe. The universe which we human beings know, is *anti-entropic*. Not only do discovered universal physical principles exist; the human aptitude for more advanced discoveries, is an active principle of the universe which we occupy, and which we, thus, to a large degree of approximation, may define.

Here lies the deepest implication of Kurt Gödel's exposure of the hoax in not only Bertrand Russell's *Principia Mathematica*, but the incompetence of all devotees of Russell's argument, such as Professor Norbert Wiener, John von Neumann, their neo-Malthusian and other followers today.

That refutation of Russell's argument, is the implicit principle of Riemannian physical space-time.

In my earlier summary of the argument for this notion of incompleteness, I emphasized the intrinsically *noëtic* qualities of the individual's cognitive processes; here, I add insistence on the intrinsically *noëtic* principle of the universe as a whole, within itself: in other words, the human individual as a typical being of the universe as a whole, which might be compared to the notion of man as in the likeness of the Creator, *Promethean man*.

From the Top, Down

Reading the work of Nicholas of Cusa's followers Leonardo da Vinci and Johannes Kepler, and such among Kepler's followers as Fermat, Leibniz, and Riemann in this light, Kepler's organization of the Solar System, as expressed in terms of the harmonics of the system, rightly leads us to trace all of the competent development of the notion of the essentially principled character of modern physical science as Albert Einstein treated Kepler. This works to the following notable effect.

Instead of developing mathematics according to a sequence of stages such as Euclid, Descartes, and Euler-Lagrange-Cauchy, we recognize Kepler's disturbing of the simple notion of spherical physical space-time by the principle of harmonically ordered gravitation as the foundation of all competent modern physical science. The notion of the infinitesimal, as it appears in the central discovery of principle by Kepler, and as the ontologically defined, efficient infinitesimal of the Leibniz-Bernouilli, catenary-cued principle of universal physical least-action, implicitly defines the universe for us, as Riemann defines this in essential respects.

On this account, modern science starts with modern *Sphaerics*, in which the central notion is the concept of the *infinitesimal* central to Kepler's discoveries. This infinitesimal, so defined, is located within the universal as a whole, thus defining the physical universe as approximately elliptical, rather than spherical, leading thus to the Riemannian notion of higher hypergeometries.

To accomplish this, we throw away Euclid, Descartes, Euler, Lagrange, Cauchy, Clausius, Grassmann, Kelvin, et al. We treat Kepler as defining the implications of *Sphaerics*, and treat efficient action as located thus. We proceed then, as if from Kepler, Fermat, and Leibniz's *dynamics*, through the implications of Gauss's contributions to the work of Riemann and Riemann's followers. Empty the rubbish-barrel of Sophistry, and throw away that barrel itself. The work of Einstein's and Vernadsky's contributions to the realization of the implications of Riemann's discoveries serves as the foundation of everything we actually, presently know—in the epistemological sense.

Viewing the role of the human individual mind within the universe so defined, what is our nature within this universe?

The virtually *a priori* universe we inhabit, is defined for us by what we are, functionally, in our universe. This pertains to both the way the paradoxical juxtaposition of our sense-organs' functioning defines a real world distinct from that of crude sense-certainty. However, since the human individual contains a manifest, principled form of power over "nature" lacking in all animal species, it is not sufficient to recognize the way in which our biological organization determines the axiomatic features of the way we define physical science, and related matters. We are also distinct from all other living creatures in respect to the creative powers which separate us from the beasts.

There, in those higher powers which distinguish us as a species, lies the faculty of the true scientific method through which we are uniquely equipped, differing thus from other living species. Our knowledge of scientific principles lies in that special quality we express as members of a human species. There, precisely here, lies the essence of scientific method.

Review the question, "What are we?," afresh, from that standpoint. Earlier, I have proposed that we see ourselves as delimited by fascination with our biological existence, rather than adducing our biological existence as something which is

Expunge reductionism! Put Euclid into the rubbish-bin. . . . "Let the dead bury the dead."

adumbrated by a higher order of universal principle. Now, take the next step: see ourselves as creatures which express our true nature as located within the central, self-creative principle (the self-subsisting principle) of the universe itself.

Then, instead of merely compensating for our dependency on the biological setting of our cognitive potentials, we must now see our existence in those qualitatively higher terms expressed by the question: *What is the nature of the universe which our functioning existence expresses?*

In my preceding account, I located mankind in the efficient role of our biological existence, and laid the emphasis on sensory-knowledge as the adumbration of the role of the faulty, but appropriate function of our mental-sensory apparatus.

Now, in this second pass, I have shifted the question onto a higher ontological level. In short, it is the prescience of an individual mind's original discovery of a new (anti-entropic) physical principle of the universe, which must be included as both a supplement to, and as superior to the function of the interaction of the senses. It is the whole nature of mankind, including that principle of creativity which is absent in the beasts, which defines the organism man, and, in this way, defines the principled properties which the creative individual human expresses as mankind's power in, and over the universe.

It is the apprehension of the efficient, if limited competence of our means for understanding this, which must make us wiser.

Expunge reductionism! Put Euclid into the rubbish-bin. Descartes is a nasty clown! Euler turned traitor to science, and Lagrange was his dupe. Cauchy was a plagiarist and hoaxster, and so were Clausius, Grassmann, Kelvin, and others of their ilk. As the Christian New Testament advises us, "Let the dead bury the dead."

SCHILLER INSTITUTE

Construct the Land-Bridge, Prevent a New Dark Age

This is the third installment of EIR's serialization of the proceedings of the Schiller Institute's Sept. 15-16 conference in Kiedrich, Germany, on "The Eurasian Land-Bridge Is Becoming a Reality!" We publish here the panel on "Technologies to Reconstruct the World," and a portion of the concluding panel, "Rebuilding Civilization." To situate the discussion within the overall framework of the conference, we quote from the invitation to the Kiedrich conference:

When the Comecon and the Soviet Union began to disintegrate in 1989-91, Lyndon LaRouche and the Schiller Institute proposed an economic reconstruction plan, first for Europe, and then for Eurasia. In 1989, we put forward the program for the so-called "Productive Triangle: Paris-Berlin-Vienna," and in 1991, the program for the infrastructural and economic integration of Eurasia, known as the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which we elaborated at many conferences and seminars on all continents.

It is precisely this idea, to tie together the whole world with a system of development corridors, which is now on the verge of coming into being!...

The world stands at the threshold of setting up a worldwide network of high-speed rail, such as Transrapid maglev lines for passenger and freight transport. The fulcrum and pivot-point for this global network is the tunnel from Uelen in Siberia to Cape Prince of Wales in Alaska, which will link Eurasia with the Americas. This network must in turn extend across Europe and Southwest Asia to Africa. The development of the territory between Kazakhstan and Northern Russia, and Alaska, is essential for this, since only with the help of nuclear technologies—fission and fusion—will it be possible to meet the requirements of the populous regions of South and Central Asia.

The construction of this connection between Siberia and Alaska would have enormous economic significance: It would make possible the development of Siberia's gigantic raw ma-

terials resources, for the benefit of the whole world. It would make large parts of Alaska and Canada habitable. It would mean a dramatic boost in production in many areas: conventional and high-speed rail, the Isotope Economy, production and work under permafrost conditions, etc. The project in itself could become the motor for a worldwide industrial revolution. Once the system were completed, people would be able to travel faster by train or Transrapid, for example, from Acapulco, across the Bering Strait, to Mumbai, than is now possible by ship!...

The reconstruction of the world economy on all five continents must be placed on the agenda as a matter of war-avoidance strategy. This means a global development policy, which serves the common aims of mankind. It is also urgently necessary to bring to Europe the pioneering spirit which reigns in many parts of Asia and Latin America....

We must replace the non-culture associated with globalization with a new Renaissance of Classical European culture and of the high periods of other cultures in science and art. Only then can we succeed in initiating a new, positive period of human history. Some of the most promising news in this respect, is the scientific and cultural work of the international LaRouche Youth Movement....

We are confronted today by the question, whether mankind can so organize itself, that our survival is guaranteed for the long term. Is the project for global infrastructure development economically feasible at the present time? Is it politically possible to achieve? The answer in both cases is emphatically, "Yes." It is possible and it is also urgently necessary.

Today, with mankind equally close to the abyss of a threatened plunge into a new dark age and a possible global asymmetric war, and to the beginning of a new worldwide economic miracle and a new Renaissance, it is essential to discuss and push through a positive agenda. Therefore, at this two-day conference, the speakers from various continents will speak to these themes....

The U.S. Neo-Cons and Iran's Nuclear Energy

Dr. Mojtahed-Zadeh is a professor of political geography and geopolitics at Tarbiat Modarres University in Tehran. He is also chairman of the Urosecvic Research Foundation in London. The full title of his speech to the Schiller Institute conference on Sept. 16 was "The Iranian Nuclear Energy Program: An Excuse for U.S. Neo-Cons To Wage War on the People of Iran."

Thank you very much, Madam Chairman, for the introduction, and yesterday afternoon when listening to your somewhat light-hearted discussion with the Russian professor, I could not help thinking how right you were in assessing the program of the Eurasian Land-bridge as not being limited to an economic development program for Eurasia alone, but a cornerstone of a global reconstruction program that could offer mankind an alternative to the present socio-economic system of the U.S. Neo-conservatives' New World Order, described by Lyndon LaRouche as the Anglo-American empire which is corrupt and on the verge of collapse.

Hence, one cannot think of LaRouche's alternative world order simply in terms of national benefits for the countries of Eurasia, and lose sight of the fact that it can offer an alternative to the existing global system, the ultimate success of which is achieved as a result of the failure of the current system, which is wholly based on wars and devastation. A "War of the Worlds" seems to be what the existing system is bent on bringing about, and after what we have seen in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Lebanon, a major war on Iran seems to have become imminent, with the kind of devastation that you wisely warned this conference about in your introduction: devastation of global proportions.

This is absolutely correct, as thus far the neo-cons have waged wars of devastation on Afghanistan, Iraq, and Lebanon, all of which happen to be Muslim nations. But this time they are planning to wage war on an "Islamic Republic," which, if it happens, will set the Christian West against Muslim East, and make Samuel Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations" a reality. To reach this monstrous goal, the unholy alliance between Israelis, U.S. neo-cons, and their new-found friends in France, is making effective use of monopolizing news media, and has turned the so-called international media into a very effective tool in their propaganda war, thus subjecting international public opinion to a well-orchestrated campaign of disinformation and misinformation. In other words, they demonize Muslim nations in international public



EIRNS/Helene Möller

Dr. Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh: LaRouche's concept of a new world order offers an alternative to the "War of the Worlds" that the neo-cons have in mind—including their plan for imminent war on Iran.

opinion, and then unleash their war machine on them, committing the most horrific crimes against humanity, as has been the case in all the three countries mentioned hitherto.

Madam Chairman, George Bush and Dick Cheney seem to have found themselves on the point of "make or break," and in order to save themselves from their present position as the undisputed losers of Iraqi, Afghani, and Lebanese wars, they have decided to pursue their ultimate aim of a War of the Worlds between the Christian West and the Muslim East, by starting the war on Iran, without bothering to find an excuse for it. They seem increasingly unconcerned with the issue of prior justification for war, and want to leave finding justifications for later. Nevertheless, since the strategy of turning the issue of Iran's nuclear energy program into a pretext for starting a war and/or imposing crushing economic sanctions against Iran is still going on, they have decided to allow those efforts to continue, although their result is to clear Iran of all false accusations laid upon her by the United States and Israel. [International Atomic Energy Agency Director General Mohamed] ElBaradei's expression of impatience with the U.S. lies and the media campaign has started to sound so similar to Hans Blix's expression of impatience with the American lies leading to the war on Iraq.

While in his report of Sept. 10, 2007 to the board of governors of the IAEA, the Director General of that UN body described the agreements between his Agency and Iran as an "important step in the right direction,"¹ the U.S. government described the same development as "an attempt by the Iranian government to distract from its intention of developing nuclear weapons."² This attempt to sabotage progress in the settle-

1. Ettelaat International, quoting IRNA News Agency, London, Sept. 12, 2007, p. 1.

2. Abbas Edalat & Mehrnaz Shahabi, "Changing course on Iran," *The Guardian*, London, Sept. 10, 2007.

ment of the issue of Iran's nuclear energy program leaves no doubt once again that not only is the United States aware of the fact that there is no strategic threat from Iran's nuclear energy program, but also there is no willingness in the White House to settle the crisis that has been created over it.

The reason for this is quite obvious to me. The United States has reiterated its intention to effect "regime change" in Iran, by making an excuse of whatever issue that could justify waging wars or imposing crippling sanctions on the people of Iran. The first excuse was that Iran was exporting its revolution to the neighboring states. Saddam Hussein was armed and encouraged to wage a war of devastation on the people of Iran, with more than 1 million dead and well over a \$1,000 billion of devastation, with no result for anyone except that it united the people of Iran with the regime that America wanted to change, which in turn, guaranteed the I.R.I.'s [Islamic Republic of Iran's] survival at its shaky start. Then there were other allegations to be exploited, as excuses for starting the promised war on the people of Iran. However, although President Bush and Dick Cheney have moved to their next excuse, in the shape of the implausible allegations that the I.R.I. supports al-Qaeda and Taliban terrorists in Iraq and Afghanistan, respectively, to the detriment of its own peace and security, efforts to use the issue of Iran's nuclear energy program as an excuse to start the war are still in full swing.

The U.S.-Israeli Dimension

Sadly, with their unfounded fear of an Iranian bomb, the United States and Israel have made the best use of their monopoly control of major news media to prevent the world from seeing Iran's legitimate quest for nuclear energy to provide for its critical energy needs. It is, however, the recognition of this national need which is essential for holding a meaningful dialogue with Tehran, or to deter it from the possibility of expanding its nuclear technology to bomb-making. To this end, they ignore these facts:

1. It was Washington that encouraged Iran in the 1970s to go for nuclear energy, to confront its fast-developing needs for energy in the 1980s and beyond. Washington signed an agreement with Iran in July 1978, which stipulated, among other things, U.S. export of nuclear technology to Iran, and material and expertise in searching for uranium deposits.

2. With an annual growth of 6-8% in demand for electricity, and a population estimated to reach 100 million before 2025, Iran cannot rely exclusively on oil and gas for its energy needs. Iran's current production level of 3.5 million barrels per day is increasingly geared toward domestic consumption, which has grown by more than 280% since the 1979 Revolution. If this trend continues, Iran will become a net oil importer beyond 2010, a catastrophe for a country that relies on oil for 80% of its foreign currency and 45% of its annual budget.³

3. For more on these, see Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh et al., "Iran needs nuclear

3. The importance of diminishing Iran's fears and replacing threats against Iran's territorial integrity by acknowledgment of her constructive conflict-management role in the region. This would achieve a lot more toward Iranian nonproliferation than war, or years—or even decades—of sanctions. This, in turn, requires a willingness by the United States to recognize Iran's important role in regional stability, as demonstrated by its cordial relations with the government of Hamid Karzai in Kabul, and its endorsement of the elected government in Baghdad, as well as negotiating with the U.S. on Iraqi security. These, of course, will simultaneously bring into the open the fact that the crisis over Iran's nuclear energy program is a crisis of choice, not necessity,⁴ and threats are not the way to influence Iran.⁵

'Nation Change' Replaces 'Regime Change'

Neo-cons in Washington have made no secret of the fact that they prosecuted the issue of Iran's nuclear energy program to a large extent as an excuse to implement their well-publicized strategy of "regime change" against the Islamic Republic in Iran. In a similar strategy, the United States succeeded to change the Ba'ath regime in Iraq, by creating one of the most fearsome terrorist crises in the Middle East; but its failure so far to change the regime in Iran, seems to be the core reason for Washington and Tel Aviv to engage in clandestine subversive operations inside Iran, encouraging separatist movements among Pan-Turk, Pan-Kurd, Pan-Arab, and other terrorist organizations in [the] Azerbaijan, Kurdistan, Khuzestan, and Baluchistan [areas] of Iran.

Former Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Shimon Peres brought this information into the open by publicly admitting that his country and the United States are involved in operations aimed at disintegration of Iran.⁶ That is to say that they have broken international rules and regulations in order to make a legal case against Iran's nuclear energy program, continued at the UN Security Council level, in order to pave the way for legalizing economic sanctions or military actions against Iran⁷—while conspiracy to cause the disintegration of Iran needs no legalizing. This is living proof that the neo-con Administration in Washington is leaving no stone unturned, in proving to be the national enemy of the people of Iran, and any measure to implement their strategy of changing the Is-

power," *International Herald Tribune*, Oct. 14, 2003, www.iht.com/articles/2003/10/14/edsahimi_ed3_.php.

4. Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh and Kaveh Afrasiabi, "Iran's nuclear program: A crisis of choice, not necessity," *International Herald Tribune*, Aug. 12, 2005.

5. Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh and Kaveh Afrasiabi, "Threats are not the way to influence Tehran," *International Herald Tribune*, July 2, 2004.

6. Shimon Peres in interview with Fox News, as reported by IRNA semi-official news agency, Dec. 03, 2006.

7. Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh, "Letter to President George W. Bush," London, April 17, 2006, www.payvand.com/news/06/april/1165.html.

lamic regime boils down to causing devastation to the people of Iran, in much the same way as they have devastated Iraq and its people.

Worse still is their expectation that we, the people of Iran, keep silent vis-à-vis these atrocities against our country and our people, and if some of us decide to defend our national dignity, our national rights, and our country's territorial integrity, the United States and Israel reduce themselves to using their agents inside and outside Iran, to wage a personal war, trying to discredit each one of us. Recently in a televised debate on an English-language Iranian television program, I was accused by a White House press staff official of "taking my line from the Iranian Foreign Ministry." I wondered if he knew that it has been more than four years since I have even taken part in any gathering where leaders of the I.R.I. Foreign Ministry happened to be present.

How To End the Crisis

In order to prove that Iran is pursuing a clandestine nuclear weapons program, the United States enforced an extensive investigation of suspected sites in Iran by the IAEA. In spite of the U.S. displeasure at the IAEA's impartial investigations and reports, and threats against its Director General, Dr. ElBaradei's, future in his job, reports of investigations throughout the years have cleared Iran of allegations of wrongdoing.

Moreover, it was on the basis of these inspections and reports carried out, according to the Tehran agreement between Iran and the EU-3 in 2003, that the IAEA Board of Governors passed resolutions in 2004, recognizing Iran's pledge of peaceful use of nuclear energy.⁸ Disappointed by these results from the IAEA investigations, some of the most influential Western media began a campaign of misinformation and disinformation. These propaganda campaigns seem to have deprived international public opinion of the awareness that, should Iran succumb to illegal demands of Washington and Tel Aviv in depriving herself of an independent national fuel supply, she would have left a dangerous precedent, allowing big powers to interfere in the peaceful internal affairs of smaller nations, and would have given up her own independence in respect of the use of nuclear energy, by becoming dependent on supplies of nuclear fuel from other countries. Though the U.S. and Israel, supported by the EU, managed to get the UNSC to issue punitive resolutions against Iran, they were confronted by the unanimous demand of the international community that the issue of Iran's nuclear energy program be settled through diplomacy and negotiations.

Though the IAEA investigations of the country proved that no evidence was found indicating an Iranian intention of using the nuclear industry for strategic purposes, the IAEA

decided, on instructions from Washington and Tel Aviv, as well as the European Union, to refer Iran's dossier to the UN Security Council, by invoking Chapter VII of the UN Charter, against the clearly pronounced advice of the UN Secretary General, who stated that the Security Council was not the appropriate forum for debating Iran's case, and that it was the IAEA Board of Governors which was the authority to discuss the matter.

Chapter VII of the UN Charter specifies that a country can be referred to the UNSC under that chapter only if it has "threatened the peace," "broken the peace," and/or "undertaken acts of aggression." Not only did the IAEA not accuse Iran of any of those things, but the documents the IAEA included in the dossier in support of its referral, consistently confirm that no evidence had been found that would incriminate Iran of trying to use its nuclear industry for strategic purposes. Hence, by trying to put Iran's nuclear energy program on trial, in a process legally unjustifiable, the UN Security Council has indeed put on trial its own integrity and credibility.

This has made the international community emphatically demand a peaceful settlement of the Iranian nuclear energy crisis through diplomacy. But a negotiated settlement has proved to be impossible, because of the obstruction by U.S. President Bush, who has imposed his precondition that "any negotiation with Iran must be subject to Iran's suspension of the uranium enrichment process." By doing so, in reality, the United States has made sure that no negotiation would commence with Iran, as, if Iran were to be forced to bring to a complete halt its uranium enrichment activities, as a precondition for negotiations, what would be left there for Iran to negotiate about?

In the latest development, the IAEA chief's report on Sept. 11, 2007, to the Board of Governors of that UN body, that the agreement with Iran had been designed to remove all outstanding questions, met with a hostile reaction from the Portuguese Ambassador, acting on behalf of the European Union. This suggests that the departure of Tony Blair and Jacques Chirac from the political scene has not changed the EU's obedience to the U.S.-Israeli instruction to keep the Iranian nuclear energy program as a pretext for inflicting war and/or devastating sanctions against her. It is unfortunate that the EU defies all aspects of political and geopolitical wisdom and behaves in this manner. The EU might try to see the wisdom of the advice of the IAEA chief, that "sanctions have to be coupled at all times with incentives and a real search for a compromise based on face-saving, based on respect," and try to work out a new and independent policy to remove the current impasse, which is the result of imposing preconditions for negotiations.

Europe did a very bad job of its so-called, "mediation," by trying to impose the U.S. precondition on Iran, instead of negotiating a way out of the stalemate which was created by that same precondition. The united Europe is indeed well placed to overcome the stalemate by adopting a more independent position as an honest broker, and trying to find an alternative

8. Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh, "War on Iran will lead to World War III as U.S. Neo-Cons also admit," speech at a conference on "Iran and U.S. War Drive in Middle East," organized by CASMII at London University, Sept. 25, 2006.

regime that would be more in keeping with Iran's progress in producing enriched uranium, as has been indicated recently by Dr. ElBaradei, the chief IAEA inspector. Perhaps an effective international control of the level and degree of Iran's enrichment process can be worked out through actual U.S. or EU partnership with Iran in her uranium enrichment industry and production of nuclear fuel.⁹

All these are for the resolution of the issue of Iran's nucle-

9. For more on this, see Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh, text of speech to EU Parliament, Brussels, July 4, 2007.

ar energy program in a normal process. But the time is not normal, and the more desperate the axis of Bush-Cheney-Olmert-Sarkozy gets, the more imminent the danger of war on Iran, with its global consequences, seems to become. It is in view of this imminent danger, Madam Chairman, that I would like to propose passing of a resolution by this magnificent gathering of peace-loving intellectuals from no less than 27 countries, to condemn without reservation any military action against Iran.¹⁰

10. Such a resolution was passed. See *EIR*, Sept. 28, 2007, p. 24.—ed.

Dr. Ahmed Kedidi

Lyndon LaRouche and The Muslim World

Dr. Kedidi is a professor at Doha University in Qatar, a former Member of Parliament in his native country, Tunisia, and president of the European Academy of International Relations, Paris. Here is the translation of the written text of his speech to the Schiller Institute's conference in Kiedrich, Germany.

The Arab-Muslim world is at the antipodes of the universal project we are preparing at this conference, around Lyndon LaRouche. Currently, the Arab-Muslim world is the theater to many crises of separation and war among peoples, ethnic groups, communities, and classes, and while we here call for building bridges and corridors, the Arab-Muslim area continues to break apart, and new walls are put up between peoples.

For that very reason, I believe that Lyn's combat is more urgent here than anywhere else, and that Lyn's ideal is to have geography correct history's errors. The Muslim world has gone through several historical cycles, that have not only shaped its civilization, but also created several Muslim worlds, rather than a homogeneous entity. The present cycle, which began with the fall of the Ottoman Empire, is distinguished by the shift from faith to ideology, and from harmony among cultures to conflict. Hope means a fair and lasting solution to the Palestinian drama, a perspective of peace and freedom for Iraq, settlement of the conflict in Afghanistan, a return to the time-honored entente in Lebanon, and good governance in the Arab-Muslim world.

A 27-Year Friendship

I have known Lyndon LaRouche for a quarter of a century. Twenty-seven years of sincere, deep faithfulness tie me to this man, politically and morally.

I shall spare you labored analyses on his thinking, or dip-



EIRNS/Helene Möller

Dr. Ahmed Kedidi: "The Arab-Muslim elites are aware of and acknowledge the fierce fight, day by day, of Lyn and Helga for the new Silk Road and for Islam's entry into history."

lomatic remarks and civilities suited to the occasion, and tell you some anecdotes about Lyn's (and of course Helga's) relations with the Muslim world, which is my field of specialty and culture.

In 1985, when I held important political positions in my native country, Tunisia, we were attacked by neighboring Libya—then a different Libya under a different Qaddafi than now. On a whim, the Libyan colonel threw 32,000 Tunisian citizens, legally living in Libya, out of the country, into the sands of the desert at our joint border, and we had to confront an unexpected, unforeseeable crisis, in a country with no natural resources, suffering from unemployment.

In this absurd situation, the Tunisian government headed by Bourguiba, was immediately supported, strategically and in the media, by Lyndon LaRouche, a man of honor and an experienced visionary. When I proposed to my friend, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, to invite Lyn to Tunis, as a sign of gratitude and political efficiency, he asked our ambassador in Washington, Mr. Habib Ben Yahia (future Foreign Affairs minister), for his opinion. Strangely, our ambassador was not in favor of such an invitation. The Prime Minister transmit-

ted that opinion to me, requesting me to contact the Ambassador for more information or his arguments. I called Mr. Ben Yahia, who gave me a significant, edifying report on Lyn's image and the meaning of his fight in the Arab-Muslim world. His Excellency told me, from his office in the U.S. capital:

You know, Ahmed, Lyn is a great economist and a prestigious U.S. Presidential candidate; his analyses are constantly confirmed by events and by history, but (because there is a "but"!), he is not liked by the U.S. Administration!

I insisted on knowing more, and finding out why there was no official sympathy for a man whom even our Ambassador held so highly. The Ambassador continued, explaining with obvious and audible embarrassment, that Lyn was not tender with the excesses and violence of Israeli policy, nor with the fatal errors in the international monetary system, the U.S. crisis management approach in the world, or the West's economic and financial decisions.

Upon hearing such praise, I replied that I thought Bourguiba's Tunisia should definitely invite this man and honor him! The Ambassador replied (to my great surprise):

Precisely because of his good qualities, we should be cautious and ... realistic, and avoid bringing down the wrath of the White House and the Pentagon!

Another memory. Throughout the 1990s, when I was a professor at Qatar University and political analyst on al-Jazeera and different Arab satellite stations, I would put out Lyn's message, and my friend Jacques Cheminade came to the Gulf to explain Lyn's ideas.

One day, I received a kind invitation to lunch from the French Ambassador to Qatar. Between the cheese and the apple pie, I said to him: Excellency, I know that when a good Ambassador invites someone to dine, his purpose is to obtain useful information, so what do you want to know about? He replied: your commitment to LaRouche. I asked him what he thought of LaRouche, personally. He answered: LaRouche seems to be alone. Then I said: Excellency, when speaking of de Gaulle, André Malraux wrote: There are two types of solitude, the solitude of a man who has been abandoned by others, and the solitude of the man who is ahead of all the others. The luncheon then continued on a different track.

In remembering those two episodes, all the absurdities of Arab-Muslim and European diplomacy toward Lyn, the just and the visionary, pass through my mind. I have fought against that nonsense for a quarter of a century, not for my friend and teacher Lyn, but essentially for the ideas and ideals of laroucheism, which, fundamentally, is humanism, and which contemporary history had once and for all hoisted to the level of a triumph of reason, of culture, of peace over fanaticism, racism, and all the injustice that threatens our world and confiscates our future.

Fortunately, today, from Jakarta to Tangier, the 1.2 billion Muslims in the world are living through an adventure of development and reconstruction, but the Arab-Muslim elites are aware of and acknowledge the fierce fight, day by day, of Lyn and Helga for the new Silk Road and for Islam's entry into history.

Dr. Holger Beckmann

CargoCap: A New Way To Transport Freight

Dr. Beckmann is at the Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany. His speech, "Automated Underground Goods Transportation: A Transportation Technology Scenario for the Future," was translated from German, and subheads have been added.

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to present to you a vision, a vision of automated freight transportation underground. But I would like to start out with a historical view.

In the 19th Century we were faced with an enormous problem in our cities. This problem was the sewage, that was channeled from every household in open channels through the towns, creating a great stench and epidemics. It was a great problem, and a couple of people came up with the idea to discharge the sewage underground in canals or pipes. At the time, that was a utopia, in which nobody really believed. In 1843, some people took up this project, despite everything, and as we see today: It is absolutely self-evident to us, that sewage runs underground, where we cannot see it, hear it, and, in general, also cannot smell it. In principle, when we pour it down our drain, we can forget about it. That was absolutely not a matter of course 150 years ago; it was a total utopia.

Today, we are once more faced with a great challenge in our cities and urban areas: our traffic. I will read you a clipping from a newspaper: In North Rhine-Westphalia there were 338 km of traffic jams in one day. The entire traffic system had basically broken down. It's not like that every day, but we do witness traffic congestion in these urban areas, and they cause extreme delays. And then there is, of course, an enormous noise pollution, as well as emissions pollution, and recently, the problem of particulate matter. All these issues create health problems in our densely populated cities and urban areas, and they need to be solved by us in the near term. And it will not solve itself; as a matter of fact, if we do not find a solution, matters will just get worse.

If we look at the development of traffic, we project very significant increases in traffic, in particular, in the use of trucks. Added to that, is the rise of e-commerce, where a client orders his goods via the internet and has them shipped directly to his home, which will create an enormous increase in goods transportation in urban areas. Current traffic systems are no longer able to absorb the expected increased traffic. We already have a system that is overstrained and that creates competition for land area use. Citizens rightly complain, and defend their interests against new highways in already congested



EIRNS/Julien Lemaitre

Dr. Holger Beckmann presents his Cargo-Cap underground freight transport system, a proposal as revolutionary today as the creation of underground sewage system was a century ago.

areas, and, of course, there are always also budgetary issues to consider, as the building of new traffic corridors in urban sprawl is extremely expensive.

There are some attempts to solve this problem by increasing the efficiency of existing systems, like the electronic drawbar, which would electronically regulate the distance between trucks. Another is telematics, that is, centralized traffic regulation; but all of these are mere drops in the ocean. They do not fundamentally solve any problems.

How then should a new traffic system look?

It would have to be technically and legally feasible in a relatively short time, without causing harm to the interests of the citizens. It would have to be able to be integrated into existing traffic systems, as we cannot change the entire traffic system from one day to the next, but would need to create compatibilities. Of course, it would have to be economically feasible: that is, it should not be prohibitively costly, so that public monies can be invested in it.

Under these premises a project-team from the Ruhr University at Bochum set out to design a new system as a solution to these problems. This was a very interdisciplinary team, which involved lawyers; technicians; civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers; and of course, also some economists. This team has come up with a proposal, a new concept, which bears the name CargoCap. We see it as the fifth traffic alternative, next to road, rail, water, and air. In principle, we are talking about a relatively small freight-railcar, a capsule, that rolls through underground pipes or tubing. These are not tunnels in the common sense of the term; it is much more like pipework

or tubing. These capsules are loaded with pallets, which are made in the standardized transportation size for freight traffic in urban areas; all you need for that is a tube diameter of 1.6 meters [5.25 feet]. That is relatively small. You cannot even walk upright in them. And you would be able to transport in them almost all of the goods that are now carried on pallets.

I prepared an animation here for you to see. (www.cargocap.com/)

So, these capsules would be driven in trains underground, similar to a rail train, except that they are not coupled mechanically but rather electronically, using electronic distance-retaining brackets. As I just mentioned, these pipes are 1.6 m in diameter. I will show how they can be built in a moment. In a second, you will see into an entrance to a station, and can watch as some capsules separate themselves from the train set and take a different track. That is technically no problem to realize, because they are not mechanically coupled. Some capsules go on to the

next station, and some are processed in this station, i.e., they are the pallets automatically unloaded and conveyed to the distribution level or the surface, using a fine distribution system as we know it, with forklifts or similar systems.

On the surface, of course, you would not notice any of this going on. So you could integrate this CargoCap system of piping into the existing traffic system without creating anything visible on the surface. We specifically examined one of the largest and most dense urban areas in the world: the Ruhr region, looking at a track of about 80 km length going from Dortmund in the East, through to the Rhine in Duisburg in the West. Along the way there are several stations at city centers, shopping centers, and distribution centers of the likes of UPS or DHL, which would be connected and would aid in making such a project economically viable.

A Look at Construction Costs

The next question would be: How do the construction costs look?

A double pipe, that is, a two-track section, would cost about 3 million euros per kilometer, compared to about 13-15 million euros for a kilometer of highway in urban areas, which is on the surface, with all the problems associated with that. If you look at tunnels, a kilometer of tunnel would cost about 20 times as much, and a high-speed rail track about 15-18 million euros per kilometer.

How can such a system be built?

We already have construction methods today that are very widespread for constructing sewage systems. This procedure



CargoCap

An artist's illustration of the means by which the underground pipes for transport would be constructed under urban areas, with minimal disruption to the activity above.

is entirely underground; that is, one only needs a shaft at the beginning, and a shaft at the destination, with about 1 kilometer or more in between the two. The pipes are lowered into these shafts, where they are pressed through the soil. In front there is a machine that drills through the ground, and creates the hollow space into which the pipes are driven. If the track is fairly long, one not only applies pressure from behind the pipes, but there are so-called intermediate expanders that work the pipeline through the ground in the way a worm works.

As I said, this is not a utopia. It is not even anything new. It is in use today. Many kilometers of piping are constructed every year in Germany alone, using this procedure for sewage systems. And it is very gentle on the environment. All you need is a shaft about every 1,000 or so meters into which the pipe sections are lowered. . . . There is currently a main sewage line under construction in the Ruhr region, comparable to our CargoCap track, with a length of 50 kilometers right through the middle of the urban area, this being for sewage effluents. It has dimensions of between 2,800 mm [approximately 9.2 feet] and 1,400 mm, so it is even larger than our CargoCap pipes.

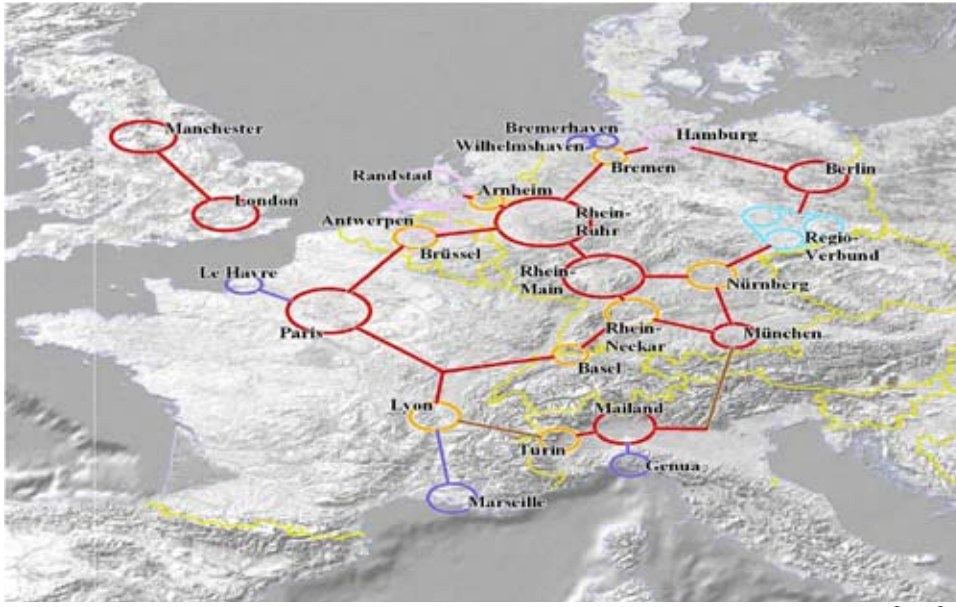
Now, let's look at the economic viability of this system, because it might sound somewhat fantastic at first. We have looked at the total quantity of goods transported on pallets in the Ruhr region, which would be relevant for our track. It is around 10 million tons per year. What we would need to break even with our project, including all initial investment costs, would be no more than 350,000 tons per year, which is a small fraction of the total. What does our capacity look like? If we were to operate a double track line, then the capacity naturally

is several times what we would need to break even. As soon as we pass the 350,000 mark, we are economical, including all of our investment costs to build the line. And that is considering only the track in the Ruhr region.

We did another study on a line in the Rhine region, around Cologne, and then also on the connection between the two, with respect to networking effects. We found that the connection creates the greatest benefit, although construction costs for it are lowest. This is similar to the beginnings of rail. As an isolated application, rail transport was relatively costly, and not particularly economical, but in connecting the different rail sections into a network, the whole thing became an extremely important traffic carrier, which can operate very economically.

We also did a legal evaluation on the question of whether it would be possible to just go ahead and build a pipeline straight across the Ruhr region. And it is actually very unproblematic legally; we do not need all kinds of permissions you would otherwise need. Because we are building a supply line, we can declare it legally as a supply line, and then it is no different from building a water pipe. And we also avoid tunneling under private properties, where the owner obviously also has claim on his undersoil. Because with the high flexibility in the pipeline routing of our system, we can just stick to staying underneath public roads so that we don't run into any problems on that front either.

Another big advantage is that we don't run into any environmental regulations, because we are operating an electrically driven vehicle. It doesn't make any noise, and it is underground, so you can't see or smell it. Like our sewage system today, it would be entirely invisible.



Although CargoCap is located in the Rhine-Ruhr area, it would easily integrate into a Europeanwide, or Eurasian, network, as this graphic presented by Dr. Beckmann shows.

Efficient, Flexible, and Reliable

So, there are many advantages to this solution. It is highly efficient; it is very flexible; and, very important, we can operate it very precisely according to schedule, enabling us to guarantee to the minute when the goods will arrive at their destination. This is mainly because there is no interference from outside—no weather dependency, no interference from other traffic carriers. We can always operate according to schedule, even at very short notice, and therefore we can always inform the client as to exactly when his goods will be expected to arrive at their destination, or we can deliver them according to the client’s specifications. It would be immediately implementable, expandable, environmentally sound, and highly efficient regarding land use, as we intersect only the surface at the respective loading stations.

I don’t have a slide on the disadvantages, because there really aren’t any, and that seems to be our greatest disadvantage. There are no citizens’ committees opposing it, so that when the political decision is made to go with this, then no one can reverse it. That is the problem that we face at the moment [laughter].

How far are we along with this project? Well, we have already built a model track, at the scale of 1:2, that is, at half the normal size, in a hall donated to us by AEG [German General Electric] some years ago. There we have built a large oval track, and now we are building the switches on which to demonstrate the feeding in and feeding out of capsules while in transit. The idea is for the capsules not to travel at a very high speed, perhaps around 40 to 60 km/hr, but that is far above anything a truck manages in an urban area, and we can feed capsules in and out of the respective trains, while they continue travelling, in order to load and unload them at their res-

spective destinations.

Are there opponents to this? We thought at first that naturally we would find the entire logistics branch seriously opposed to this, but it turned out very differently, because transport in urban areas actually is not very profitable for logistics companies, mainly because it is very unpredictable. For example, the director of the logistics center for Quelle AG [a major mail order retailer in Germany], which is based in Bochum and services all of North Rhine-Westphalia with refrigerators, household electronics, and the like, told us that he cannot estimate how long his truck will take to make a delivery in Dortmund. It could take 20 minutes, or it could take

up to 3 hours. Therefore it would be a great competitive advantage for him, if he could tell his client precisely when he can expect his refrigerator. It is not only industry that wants to be supplied “just-in-time,” but also the consumer; the individual household demands a very narrow window of time.

That’s why traffic in these congested urban areas is so unprofitable, because you have to build in all kinds of time buffers, and most would be very happy if we could do the job for them. The railway is also not in competition, because the director of the rail company has stated that he would very much like to leave distances of under 150 km to the competition—that is, trucks—without a fight. Now, that is exactly where our system begins to really show its strength, in the final distribution at the end of the line. It would be an ideal complement to conventional rail.

The Urban Area of the Future

You can imagine how an urban area would look in the near future. We already see tendencies in this direction today. You have a goods distribution center (GDC) on the periphery; these are called railports today, when they are serviced by rail.

These GDC are supplied from outside by rail or truck. Of course, some trains or trucks directly service large customers in the urban area, but the final distribution occurs by regional goods traffic, and in this area there is virtually no alternative today to the truck. This is precisely the sector that CargoCap could take over. From the GDC, where the goods are broken down from container to pallets anyway, is where CargoCap could have an interface with long-range transportation systems.

We also have thought about how transportation systems

work in the sector of long-range freight hauling: that is, how do goods get to the GDC. We had a research project looking specifically into the connection of the German ports with urban areas; in our case, the connection of Hamburg and Bremen with the Ruhr region. This is the so-called coast-to-back-country traffic, which is also increasing very significantly.

Currently, it is cheaper to haul a container from Thailand to Hamburg, than it is to transport it from Hamburg to Bremen. Here, you naturally would require a different kind of vehicle. It would be a cargo rail train, that can be loaded with containers, or, using an intermediate module, truck trailers. But most important is the fact that this vehicle would also be self-driven, and therefore track its destination individually.

... The vehicle is not a regular rail car; it is an automated system, so the individual vehicles are guided automatically through the tunnel. Therefore, there are no persons on board who could be harmed in case of disturbances like a fire, for example. So one could keep the diameter of the tunnel relatively small. One would only need a diameter of sufficient size to fit the vehicle—much smaller than a rail tunnel, because there are no escape routes, and so on, necessary.

As we were mainly tracing a track in flatlands, one could remain relatively close to the surface, and therefore it would not even be necessary to have circular tunnel cross sections. This is necessary for reasons of static stability when tunneling under the sea or in mountainous areas. There are also technologies already developed, tunnel construction machines, that can excavate rectangular cross sections. In a certain sense, one would just have to combine these technologies that exist globally. This particular technology, for example, hails from Japan.

Now where would one place such a track? At least in Germany we have the possibility of using disused rail tracks, that cannot be rededicated. They may be overgrown, and some have become almost invisible, but for this purpose, we could reactivate them. Therefore you could build such a system either encased or underground along the existing, disused rail lines.

So that is the vision of supra-regional transportation. You have here the Rhine-Ruhr region or the Rhine-Main, where we are gathered today. Such a system could easily be imagined connecting all of Europe and, of course, extending it toward the East, integrating Eurasia. One of the ideas discussed here was the Bering Strait Tunnel project. In that context, one could easily integrate automated freight transportation into all of Eurasia. This is the vision I wanted to present to you, and I thank you for your interest in it.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: Thank you very much. I think one thing you did not mention, which is one of the biggest saving factors of this project, is the nerves. Because the jams on the highways do a lot of damage to the nerves of the people who are stuck in them every day!

Pierre Chiquet

Great Projects Are What the World Needs

Pierre Chiquet is the founder of the space centers of Bretigny and Toulouse, and the rocket-launching platform of Kourou. He spoke on “Great Projects and High Technology: Rediscovering the Voluntarism of the Postwar Reconstruction Period.” His speech was translated from French, and subtitles have been added.

The organizers of this conference have asked me to present my testimony here, and I thank them, in particular, Mrs. Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

He cannot truly consider himself an expert, who has not achieved something himself, and who has only conducted investigations, thorough as they may have been, because experience is acquired through “guts.” From that standpoint, I should explain that my whole life has been dedicated exclusively to projects, whether small or large, across the most varied domains and countries, and I have always strived to remain a free man.

I have never joined any particular camp, and although I have always held that a country or a company should have institutions, I also believe that those institutions must be at the service of a project, and not vice versa. All the choices I have made in my life have been based on projects, and not institutions. “Projects” means men and women, and that is what interests me.

Projects are the achievement of teams, not institutions, teams who must know how to motivate these men and women. It is the sum of the multiple successful projects, small or large, that makes the world progress, because the possibility to react and be flexible in the face of often-unexpected, outside constraints, is a quality of these men and these women, and not of institutions which are perforce rigid, such that everyone, no matter who, should participate in the necessary progress of mankind.

If institutions, rather than aiding men and women to develop (because people most often underestimate their own limits), stand in the way of their growth, they are doomed to disappear.

The Soviet leadership, which declared that God does not exist and which gave power to man, while denying him speech, forgot that man has a soul that draws him toward God, even if only in the last moments. That hegemony has collapsed. Its financial bankruptcy fully masked its moral bankruptcy.

A certain American leadership that made money its God, while claiming God for itself; that adulates the “winners” and scorns the “losers”; that is outraged at the destruction of its Twin Towers and those working there, but never sought to find out who had created bin Laden (apparently more useful alive than dead), and that use it as a pretext to massacre, or to allow the massacre, of tens of thousands of innocent people—that leadership is headed towards a doom that, hasty repentance aside, could be fatal for civilization.

The Chinese leadership, based on egocentrism, will go under, perhaps before another takes its place.

Thus, as the old proverb goes, “Who sows the wind, shall reap the whirlwind,” but until then, how many disasters will fall upon this Earth, that belongs to all strictly equally?

In any case, nationalism can never supersede spirituality, and God, Who has given us freedom in handing over the Earth to us, watches with the greatest interest how we make use of it. Animals struggle to survive. Men who have no problems living, and who act in that way, conduct themselves in a manner worse than beasts, and are thus unworthy of the name of man. The gifts that each has received are not our own. We have the duty to put them at the service of the other. One can be proud of what one has done, but one can not be vain about what one is.

Man has been put on this Earth to husband it as a good head of the family, whence the burning necessity for science as a means of acquiring knowledge, for how is it possible to manage the Earth without understanding it? We know so few things about it, and about man, and even less about the celestial environment on which it closely depends, yet science must be at the service of the mind and not vice versa: It is only a means, not an end, for we shall never learn the secret of the world, which does not belong to us.

De Gaulle, Kennedy, and the Conquest of Space

Throughout my life, I have been shaped by two men, who had their qualities and their failings, but who were outstanding. Whereas there were many great figures among men and women throughout the centuries, who, transfigured by the spirit, consecrated their whole lives to their faith, there are few of them in the temporal world. De Gaulle and Kennedy had the talent of putting themselves above their condition.

Another proverb goes, “No man is a prophet in his own country.”

Both were admired and followed by those to whom they again gave hope, and hated and fought by those who did not want to be challenged, to the point that one of them escaped an assassin, and the other did not. Their memory remains in the minds of all peoples. Since they have gone, nothing stands in the way of the world’s suicidal course.

I had the inestimable luck to be there when the conquest of space was launched in a concrete way.

De Gaulle, when he returned to power in 1958, wished to return France to the role its past had assigned it, after 2,000



EIRNS/Julien Lemaitre

Pierre Chiquet, one of the original team at President Charles de Gaulle’s National Center for Space Study, called for a revival of Europe’s commitment to great projects such as returning to space, as an assurance of mankind’s long-term progress, and an inspiration to the youth.

years of persistent battle in its long line of kings, good or bad: to unity in France and influence in the world, which goes back a long way, but I will limit myself to the recent period: the century of Louis XVI, of the Revolution whose generosity must be acknowledged as much as its excesses condemned.

In this context, I recently had occasion to dine with the Count of Paris, the main pretender to the throne of France: “What do you think of royalty?” he asked. I responded: “I have nothing against royalty, but I do reproach it for having allowed the Revolution.” He replied, “You’re right. But Louis XVI tried to do something.” “Yes,” I said, “but he failed!”

Then there was philosophy, the technological revolution, social advances, a universally acknowledged culture, absolutes permanently questioned, even if such questioning is disconcerting most of the time. And then there was that unique path, remarkably led with no real clash, toward secularization, which allowed France, by freeing herself from the temporal tutelage of the Church, to take on a universal character while preserving the values the Church had supplied.

For the Catholic Church was certainly in the forefront of generosity (health, education, charity, missions), and also supplied the elements of canon law that—coherently assembled over more than 1,000 years—served Napoleon as a basis for establishing the Civil Code. Not to be confused with those who, in the name of the Church, forgot the great innovation brought by Christ who changed the slogan “an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth,” into “love one another”; the latter alone



French President Charles de Gaulle (center) and U.S. President John Kennedy were both visionaries in space exploration. Chiquet reports that his entire life has been influenced by these two men.

leads to peace and respect for mankind.

To underline France's independence, de Gaulle decided to give France the nuclear *force de frappe*, solely as a deterrent, which was at that time the only means to be respected. Then, he decided, relying on the launch technology that had been developed at the time, to become a partner in the conquest of space, which had been undertaken concurrently by the Soviet Union and the United States. From the beginning, he engaged in peaceful cooperation with all countries that wished to, beginning with the two great protagonists, on equal footing, letting all of Europe take advantage of France's technological advances, after she had succeeded in becoming the third space power, with far less means than those deployed by the two great countries, but in counting, above all, on the enthusiasm of her young people.

De Gaulle had understood that to do something new, he needed new men, around a new project, in structures newly adapted. Thus, he created in 1945, the Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), and in 1961, the National Center for Space Study (CNES), because, although he thought that France could do nothing without Europe, and without cooperation with the two great nations, he was also convinced that without France's initiative, nothing would be done. Still today, the CNES has no equivalent anywhere in Europe.

France's CNES: Doing the Impossible

At the time the CNES was launched, under the authority of its President Pierre Auger and of its remarkable director-

general Robert Aubinière, who was the soul of these beginnings for ten years, there were three of us:

Prof. Jacques Emile Blammi played a major role among those who convinced General de Gaulle to create CNES in the image of NASA, on a purely scientific basis (he was only 35 years old), and he was the scientific inspirer of CNES.

Michel Bignier was his diplomat, especially in forming many types of cooperation, such as those which, after many difficulties in Europe itself, were to lead to the creation of the European Space Agency (ESA) in 1975.

I was the youngest; I was 31 years old. We had no money, and we didn't know at the outset, what we should do or where we were going to go. But we had unshakable faith in our country, and were supported by a lucid and determined President. And to the extent we succeeded beyond our hopes, it was because we didn't know it was impossible, contrary to what almost everyone else thought.

That's always how it is in research. Contrary to those who count all the obstacles before moving their little finger, and more often than not give up, we pushed obstacles aside any time they arose, or, if that were not possible, we went around them without a thought.

I often hear this imbecilic question: "Why do research if we don't know where it will lead?" Even recently, that was the position of the European Commission in Brussels, of those who don't get their hands dirty, and know nothing about the resources of mankind. But, if we engage in research, it is precisely because we don't know what we will find; otherwise it's not research. And to establish research on predictable profitability is utopian.

Progress in the world is made by pioneers who don't have this widespread attitude. Are they not considered madmen?

If you take a glance back to the century that just closed, we have *a posteriori* the proof of research's profitability, on a level that could not have been imagined.

I progressively put into place all the operational structures of CNES, on which Europe is still based, its various research centers, the one at Brétigny in the Parisian region and then Toulouse, which replaced it ten years later, in the midst of a national decentralization policy; and the first teams who developed satellite technologies (for example, we had two years to upgrade electronic components from a dependability of 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10 million); and who trained all the French industrialists in their laboratories as well as the first German teams, in the context of the Symphonie experimental communications satellite project (the Germans gave it that name to establish the link to music).

Then, we had the first teams that were responsible for Ariane (which is today the most powerful satellite launch vehicle in the world), and for Arianespace—once I had assumed the task of convincing the government to take the civilian launch vehicles away from the military and give them to the CNES, as NASA had done in the United States. There was the network of tracking stations and telemetry, and the major space



ESA-D.Ducros

The Jules Verne, the first Automated Transfer Vehicle, will be launched next year by the Ariane satellite-launch vehicle. It will probably be the only vehicle capable of servicing the International Space Station.

center at Kourou, which brought French Guiana out of its imprisonment, in memories of past prisons. Today, this center is the best space launch center in the world. This is where the veteran launch vehicles for Soyuz, which sent the first man into space, will begin their new career in 2008, by integrating its proven capacities (more than 1,700 launches) and its low cost, with the essential advantage that the Equatorial position of Kourou adds a 35% weight reduction of the satellite, compared to the Baikonur [Kazakstan] site.

Steer for the Stars!

It was this uplifting adventure of men and women, even more important than the exceptional technological progress they promoted, although they were crucial, that I wanted to relate in my book *Cap sur les étoiles (Steer for the Stars)*. Today, Europe has kept up with the greatest powers in space, even if it has done less. It is probable that in the next years, its entirely automatic network of 20 tons, the *Jules Verne*, launched by Ariane, will be the only one capable of resupplying the International Space Station. (Those who are interested in this chapter of the glorious history of Europe in space, and in the men and women who wrote it, will find my book on amazon.com, or by writing to me directly, since my editor went bankrupt.)

What lesson can we draw from this? This is certainly a project that drew young people of all origins, most of them just out of school at the age of 25 to 30 years old, without career plans, into the enthusiasm of impossible challenges, into a true adventure for mankind, for those who understand that the future of humanity lies in surpassing oneself.

I wanted to relate all of that, so that young people of today

understand what they can do if they refuse to listen to those who repeat to no end, that the world is ineluctably headed towards collapse, and nothing can be done about it. In fact, man has such a strong ability for adaptation that he can reverse trends, if he believes that love is preferable to hatred.

Then, the book of planetary conquest for man closed on this last page of the dream, when man did not return to the Moon.

Kennedy tragically disappeared. De Gaulle left the scene he had so majestically occupied. Mediocrity took over. Finances, trade, and war have taken the high ground. Some have continued to fight in the shadows, but the leaders were thinking differently. The people themselves lost interest, for man was no longer on the front line, after the famous short hop in a plane of Clément Ader in 1890, near Paris (at that time, my grandfather was 30).

That feat began to revolutionize the world 127 years ago, barely more than a human lifespan, although unsuspected at the time. If Clément Ader had said, after his short hop, "In less than 90 years, man will set foot on the Moon," all the nice and clear-thinking folk would have said "he's mad!" as when Copernicus, and then Galileo, declared that the Earth rotated around the Sun and not vice versa (that polemic should have definitively ended the opposition between science and religion, because they are not of the same nature and hence, neither demonstrate nor oppose each other).

A long, 30-year parenthesis was then left open: And it is the Chinese who closed it on Oct. 15, 2003, when they sent their first man into space. A new conquest of space is going to set the world upside down and kindle the enthusiasm of the peoples of Earth.

During that time, I went into other passionate adventures, although less prestigious, with the same confidence in young people, but I never lacked a project to lead, and I always could count on the youth for their enthusiasm.

Today a new consciousness appears to be shaping up, that places man once again in the center of concerns, everywhere in the world. That is true both for his spiritual aspirations that surpass the conditions of his Earthly stage, and for the Earth on which he must be able to find his role. He is supposed to husband the Earth as a good head of family, while the worst of policies is being carried out. It is time that we understood that the energy deployed in fighting, most often for highly debatable causes, and to satisfy ambitions that will vanish ineluctably with us in the grave, should be reoriented toward a great project for humanity, for a world open to all where solidarity must be the rule.

A Great Project for Humanity

Several great European leaders have understood that, to avoid the wars that have bled our continent for centuries, we had to unite around concrete projects. That was the beginning of Europe of the Six [after the original Treaty of Rome] and its success.

But those initiatives are dead, their successors have forgotten the reason why they were initiated, and the enlargement of Europe was based on criteria that give the priority to financial considerations. Confrontation in war was replaced by confrontation for money, which might well be superseded, if we don't watch out, by religious confrontation, the third wing in the will for power, along with war and money.

Those men of good will, who rightly point out the ills of the world, must be helped to remedy them through projects:

- water, food, energy, education, health care, pollution.

By taking up these great projects at the necessary level and tenacity, we will also deal with the project of insecurity, which flows from injustice.

- One of the great continents of the world, Africa, which will soon have a population of 2 billion, is going to accumulate all these problems and deserves specific large-scale action.

The evolution of the Earth's climate, in spite of the experts who continuously contradict themselves because we know so little about it, depends very little on man, as preceding millennia have shown. Thus, while alleviating excesses, in terms of wasting energy and growing waste, it is urgent to prepare our societies to adapt to this evolution which, as in the past, will overturn our geopolitical analyses,

The West must rethink everything, and urgently so.

A necessarily multipolar world demands large-scale common action, that is dominated by no single state, but is vigorously advanced by those who have the ability to make the greatest contribution, with respect for plurality.

We now know—and this is recent in the history of the world—that the Earth is not the center of the world, but we also know more and more, day by day, that the Earth depends strictly on its celestial environment. What are the roles of the Sun and the planets in the evolution of the terrestrial climate? We have already attributed the disappearance of the *diplodocus* to a meteorite.

The space adventure, such as Kennedy hoped for, will anew play a key role in preparing man for the evolution of his environment, for protecting him against all dangers that await it, natural or other catastrophes, expected or not. Otherwise, they will continue to devastate populations.

Hence, we must put special effort into space research. The information it supplies is enormous, and challenges many accepted ideas; we cannot afford to do without it, even though our political leaders do not take it sufficiently into account.

Space research is also an ideal outlet for channeling man's energy for conquest, which is necessary for the species to sur-

vive. It is peaceful, in essence. It also allows the spread of culture into the most remote places, provided this culture not be placed under tutelage, which is why the Earth has financial problems that result from the lack of moral rigor.

If we think about the trillions of euros wasted on machines of death and destruction, that are destroyed in the destruction they cause, on the massacres of millions of innocent men and women, that make humanity regress with shame rather than progress, there is no justification for that, other than that of financial profit on behalf of a few, despite the financial abyss they open beneath the feet of everyone else.

Therefore it's stupid, in the face of this waste, to ask about the profitability of measures the world must take on behalf of mankind, in particular: a grand plan for investment in basic infrastructure to allow men to live more decently and at peace. In particular, with more unified land-based links, whose future is secured by electricity, and nuclear energy, which is associated with it; links which will never replace air links to the necessary level, whose future is also problematic since, beyond doubt, we are using the last generation of petroleum-consuming aircraft. (Experts consider that hydrogen is the next we must use, but how can we produce stocks that are made safe?) Nor replace maritime links, which maritime countries always favor (and we see, are poorly supplied with all nuclear-powered vessels).

Further, Internet links will never replace physical contact, and to the contrary, the dialogues they allow will constrict contacts and increase misunderstanding.

The banner of absolute Liberalism is the arm of the strong against the weak, and we are mistaken if we thought that open development of world trade would solve everything, insofar as it does not take place in the context of a joint project that puts mankind and justice at the center of its deliberations.

Come Together Around Great Projects

I think that the Europe at its beginning should be considered as an example: To give priority to projects rather than institutions that inevitably, over time, generate a counterpole to action, they must be conceived of as functions of the projects and follow their destiny.

These are concrete projects that bring men to work together for a common aim, which is not conflict, but to personally know one another, to appreciate one another, even to love one another, and to proclaim that working together truly increases its effectiveness the most, and could perhaps become a sort of osmosis, thanks to a wealth of different insights, in a sort of multipolar stereophony.

So, let us first come together around the great projects of the world: Their profitability is assured in the medium to long term, as long as we put money at their service, and not the other way round.

It is thus necessary to support those who, with the highest responsibilities, have understood everything I've just expressed.

Civil Rights for All People of the Planet

Amelia Boynton Robinson's presentation opened the conference panel on "Rebuilding Civilization," on the evening of Sept. 16. She is a heroine of the civil rights movement, and today serves as the vice chairman of the Schiller Institute in the United States. In this capacity, she travels far and wide to keep alive the message for which she has fought for more than 70 years: the civil rights of all mankind, and the spirit of love for one's neighbor. She was introduced by Helga Zepp-LaRouche. This transcript has been abridged.

Zepp-LaRouche: I don't think I need to explain who she is. She was the person who brought Martin Luther King to Selma. She was fighting for civil rights long before that, between the 1920s and the '30s, and she is an inspiration of all good people around the world, in the many countries she has been travelling to in the recent years.

Robinson: There is nothing in the world I like better than to talk to young people. And when I say young people, I think of everybody as being young. Nobody's as old as I am, so everybody else is young!

When we think of the disasters that we have had throughout the world, many people have said, "We need to do something. God must be angry with us." Because I think in the United States of America, we've had fires such as we've never had before. We have had rivers that have swollen, and overrun some of the towns in Texas. We have had a volcano, and we have had so many other disasters. But the worst disaster we have had, is the young people who are going astray. And many of them are going astray because of the fact that the system is using that as a form of genocide, and the poor things don't even know it.

I have talked with people, young people, who have been involved with bebop music, and whatever you might call it. And many of them have said that they were doing all right. But, the people who are trying to destroy them, which are the oligarchies, people with money, say, "Well, your music is all right, but the words—if you just sing the words"—filthy words, if you know anything about the American type of music now—"I'll pay you so many millions of dollars." And they have lost self-esteem, race pride, and are going after money. It shows you that money is not everything. . . .

So, I think that we are kind of cleaning up. And not only cleaning up that. You [in Europe] are not having the trouble

that we have had with the dress code of young people. One young man was introducing me in a school, and he had his pants below his waistline. I said, "Son, go on into the bathroom, and get your pants up, because they're about to fall off." I asked, "Why is it that they are wearing their pants without a belt?" They said, "That's the prison style." When people go into prison, they will not let them have a belt, because they might hang themselves, or they might make a rope and escape, or something. And to think that the young people are so brainwashed that they figure that this is the style, and they imitate prisoners in the jails, and in the prisons.

So, we are trying to clean up all of this, and give young people self-esteem, give them pride, give them encouragement to do something, because every person who is born, has a little bit of genius somewhere about them, and it is up to us, to get it out.

Now, I did not write a speech, but I have had several people say to me, that I hope you will speak about this, or speak about that. So, I'm going to try to do it. . . .

Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King

Someone asked me to talk about Dr. King.

I think I worked with Dr. King almost as closely as anybody. First, we have to realize how Dr. King became so popular. And it happened because of a very, very mild and meek woman, whose name was Rosa Parks. And I feel sometimes that that bridge that we crossed, where I was beaten and left for dead, that that's the bridge that she built, when she dared not to move, when the person who was the conductor on this bus told her to get up, and go to the back, and give this white gentleman a seat. She refused to do it.

Now we had been marching, and we had been demonstrating. We asked, we sent petitions, to be able to get civil rights and the Voting Rights Act. It did nothing. But when she refused to go to the back of that bus, then she began to build that bridge across the Alabama River, and of course, it flowed all over the United States. And Rosa knew that she would be arrested, but she decided, I'll take it, come what might be. . . .

Then, they called all of the ministers together. And you know, God works in a mysterious way. Dr. King had been in Montgomery for a very short length of time, and when he went to this meeting, the fellow who called the meeting together said, "We are going to have a meeting, and we're going to organize." And there were the ministers who had been there for years, and somebody said, "Well, Mr. [E.D.] Nixon, I nominate you as the president of this organization," this new organization, which was the SCLC, Southern Christian Leadership Conference. And he [Nixon] said, "Gentlemen, I am an old man. I have stood between you and the evils of this city, and I decline in favor of this young man [Dr. King], who has just come to Montgomery, less than two years ago, and I nominate him."

And out of the blue skies—people didn't know anything except that he was a minister of this small church where the



Amelia Boynton Robinson receives an ovation and flowers, after her speech to the conference. “I’ve been the happiest person in the world,” she said, “because of having met the Schiller Institute . . . and nobody can get me off the course, because I feel dedicated to these young people.”

dignitaries were. And he accepted it. And his first suggestion was, “We are going to stay off this bus next week, beginning tomorrow, and during the week, we are going to stay off this bus.”

Instead of one week staying off the bus, near Christmas-time, it went on over a year, and put the buses out of business in Montgomery, Alabama.

He was a fearless man. And he went all over the world. And the legacy which he has left with us—I don’t think it will ever die. If these young people know something about the legacy of Martin Luther King, then it will go on forever, and he will never die.

Bloody Sunday

That, of course, led to Bloody Sunday, and that’s where the whole world got up in arms. Bloody Sunday was just an expression of the way of life of the people in the South: “We don’t want our way of life disturbed. Don’t do anything, don’t have anybody coming in.” Everybody was not racist, but everybody was fearful. The whites who didn’t believe in what was going on, felt that they could not stand up and be counted, because, as one white woman said to me, “I would be suffering worse than you. Because I’d be ostracized.” The blacks were saying, “I’ve got a job. I’ve got a house that I have to pay the mortgage on, so I can’t afford to get out there.”

So, it was just the young people—and I give all credit to the young people. Jim Clark was one of the worst sheriffs that Alabama, Mississippi, or any other place had. The city police were all nothing but racists, and they got them like that, because they wanted to keep their way of life, and their way of life was to beat up persons of color, going up to the courthouse and saying, “I did it because he made an attempt to hit me” or

something. Written off as “justifiable homicide.”

Innocent people were killed. Innocent people were, I say, crucified. They were run out of town, they had everything they had, taken away from them. I was arrested for walking down the street, and somebody said, “WWB”—walking while black. And I was just going down the street.

What happened, I was coming out of the courthouse, because the only way an African-American could vote was to have property, with no encumbrance whatsoever. You must have money in the bank. You must not owe anybody. You must be able to recite the Constitution of the United States of America, and you must have two white men, not women—I think they figured that women had a heart—but two white men to vouch for you.

Well, I was taking the place of those

two white men.

I was coming out of the courthouse, and I came down the street, and Jim Clark said to me, “Get in this line.” I said, “I’m going to my office.” He said, “Get in this line.” I said, “I’m going to my office.” He said, “I said, *get in this line*.” He got behind me, grabbed me in the back, propelled me around—and there were 67 people, many of them elderly people, who were trying to get into the courthouse, to make an attempt to register. And when I passed them, they said, “Go on to jail, Mrs. Boynton. You won’t be there by yourself. We’ll be there with you.”

Dr. King was across the street on the post office grounds. And of course, I went there, and these people came up. They were there about four hours. They charged them with unlawful assembly, but they were on the grounds of the courthouse, where they paid taxes. Now, I was kept there until about two o’clock, and I was charged with “criminal provocation.” I don’t know what that was, and it made no difference to me, because Dr. King and his group went to the house. . . .

Now, mind you, when Dr. King came to Selma with his staff, nobody would offer him a drink of water. Nobody would say, “Come to my house.” Nobody would come downstairs. They were on the same street with all of the dignitaries. Black on one side, City Hall on the other, and nobody offered him anything.

So, I gave him half of my office, and I turned my house over to them. And they went to the house, and tried to plan, what are we going to do? What program are we going to do, to let these people know that they’re not going to stand for this? But they had not decided any specific thing to do.

Two nights after that, a fellow by the name of Jimmy Lee Jackson was killed. And when he was killed, they said, “We’ve

got to do something.” Jackson went to one of the meetings that we had—SCLC, a Southern Christian leadership meeting—and two state troopers, controlled by George Wallace, who was the governor, shot this young man in the back twice. And of course, he died. And one of the lieutenants of the SCLC, working with Dr. King, said, “What we need to do, is to take the body, and carry it to Montgomery, Alabama,” which was 50 miles, “and put it on the Capitol steps.”

But they thought that would not be sensible, because the body would be mortified by the time it got there.

So, they decided that we would march to Montgomery. On Sunday, March 7, 1965, we decided that that’s what we were going to do. We left the church, and we had been marching, but we had not gone over the bridge (the Alabama River borders Selma, Alabama). We started marching. It happened that I started out the second from the front. Hosea Williams and John Lewis, who’s a Congressman now, led this march. And I noticed, when we got across the river, there were state troopers. They had on gas masks, they had billy clubs, and they had—some of the people said it was a cattle prod. There were people on horses. There were people who had canisters of gas.

And when we were told to stop, the front stopped. By that time, two or three people had come in front of me, and I think they knew what was going to happen. I had planned on walking a part of the way, not all of the way. But when they said stop, the line stopped. And one gentleman, Hosea Williams, said, “May I have something to say?” “No, you may not have anything to say. Charge on them, men!”

And they came from the right, they came from the left, a few of them came from the front, because we were near the sound truck. They began to beat people. They had horses, and tried to make the horses step on people, and the horses, every one of them, stepped *over* them. They shot this tear gas, so it was just as dark as before daybreak. And when that happened, people began to run, back across the river to the church, or to their homes. And these people were right behind them, with tear gas, right behind them with billy clubs, beating them; some of them fell.

I was rather amazed. I just stood there. And one guy came up to me, and said, “Run!” I looked around, and everybody had run. I saw one or two people still trying, in a crippled way, to get off of the road. And I just stood there. He said, “I said, run.” I just looked at him, because I thought he was crazy, telling me to run. For what reason? Then, I was hit in the back, and I just accepted, and I figured by the time he got out of my way, I was going to walk on back across the bridge. And the second time he hit me, was at the base of my neck, and I fell to the ground, unconscious.

I didn’t know what happened, except what the newspapers said, and all of the news media and whatnot. And I talked with some of the people. When I fell to the ground, I was beaten. For what reason, nobody knows. But when they got through, and they were tired, they walked off and left me.

There was nobody on the road but me. Then, they didn’t know whether I was alive or dead.

On the Selma side, Jim Clark was standing there, to see that everybody had done a good job. And one of the African-Americans went up to the sheriff, and said, “Sheriff, somebody is dead over there. Send an ambulance.” And he said, “Send an ambulance? If there’s anybody dead over there, let the buzzards eat ’em. I’m not sending any ambulance over there.” So, it was reported to the funeral home, and they sent an ambulance, picked me up, carried me to the hospital, where I stayed a couple of days. And when I woke up, I said, “What happened?” I didn’t know all of this had happened.

But, the news went out. Dr. King was supposed to have led that march, and I’m quite sure somebody knew what was going to happen. When Dr. King heard about it, he called people from all over the country, and foreign lands, to come to Selma, because he needed them. And they came. And it frightened the racists: “What’s going on? How did they get these people together?” And they came.

But that night, when I was beaten—and that was not the supreme price for liberty and for justice. Because that night, three men who were with Dr. King, had come from Boston, and they went to an African-American restaurant. Coming out, they turned the wrong way, and there was a white restaurant, with three white racists. They came over where they were, and started beating them. One of the guys was beaten so badly—Jim Reeve from Boston—that they brought him to my office, and then finally, they said, “Take him to the hospital.” And because he was white, they took him to the white hospital. But they refused to take him in. He was beaten so badly, that he was unconscious.

Then they took him to the African-American hospital, that didn’t have the facilities, and they immediately took him to Birmingham, Alabama, 90 miles away, and in three days time, he died. That was a supreme price that was paid, for liberty, and for justice.

But, it paid off. I mean, somebody makes a sacrifice for the good, that is being done throughout the world, even to this day; somebody has made a sacrifice.

‘Too Much for Me To Do’

When I got better, I felt as though I was more determined than ever. I was single then; I was a widow.

Then, in 1970, I married again.

[*She describes going for a pleasure boat ride in Savannah, Georgia, with her husband, and the tragedy that ensued when the boat overturned, and everyone except herself and one other woman drowned.*]

The water was 42°, and I’m saying to God every moment, “I can’t afford to drown. I just can’t afford to drown, God. I’ve got too much to do.”

Well, what did I have to do? Nothing!

This is why I believe in faith. If you have faith as small as a mustard seed, you can accomplish something....

[She then describes meeting her third husband. The two of them went to a Shriners meeting in New York City, where she first encountered the LaRouche movement, the International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC).]

A young man came up, and he said, “Rah-rah-rah,” and I didn’t pay any attention to him. And I said to myself, “Here’s my six-foot husband over me. What’s he doing talking to me?” And finally he said, “And we have a blueprint that we can put water across the Sahara Desert.” And the first thing I said was, “Ah, if Dr. King were living, he would be interested in this.”

And then he spoke about getting drugs out of a certain community in New York City. He invited me to come back, and I invited him to come down to where I was staying. He said, “I’m with ICLC.” I said, “Who has charge of it?” He said, “Lyndon LaRouche.” And I said, “Oh, I never heard of him.”

So I began to investigate. And naturally, whenever there’s anybody that is doing something, don’t think that people aren’t throwing rocks at them. Some said, “I never heard that name before.” Others said, “Well, they say...” I said, “What do you know?” “I don’t know anything, I just heard.” So that was what I got.

Finally, I was invited to go to one of the conferences. And this guy [LaRouche] stood up, and he started talking, and my mind went back to the struggle that my husband [Bruce Boynton] and I had, trying to get people off the farm, where they never knew anything about an income. And I saw how all of the people in the South almost couldn’t register and vote, and hearing him, and thinking about what Dr. King had been doing, I said, “This sounds like everything that we had done, everything that we stood for, everything that Dr. King stood for, all wrapped up in one.” So I said, “This is the place for me.”

And really, when I said to God that I couldn’t afford to drown, because I got too much to do—be careful what you ask of Him, because you’ll get it! You will really get it! If you believe, you trust, and you put forth effort, you’re going to get it.

And I’ve been the happiest person in the world, because of having met the Schiller Institute, which was founded in 1984, and nobody can say anything, or get me off the course, because I feel dedicated to these young people. And what makes me feel so good, is when they come up to me, and say such things as, “I was on the wrong way. I was going the wrong way, and you said such-and-such a thing, or I read something that you said.”

That’s one thing that I feel very proud of, of these young people and what can be done....

[She discusses Hurricane Katrina, and the havoc that it wreaked among the people of New Orleans, while the Bush Administration did nothing.]

There’s something that needs to be done. And the only thing is unity, to get together with this organization, the Schiller Institute, and get in numbers. And we’ll have to do like the missionaries: We go out, and get the hand of the young people

who are doing an extra good job, and compel others to come in. Because, as long as the oligarchy can do as they choose, and can take what they want, and look at us as being ants, or somebody who’s just a hewer of wood, or drawer of water, for their own benefit, we will always be a people that will not get what we should get, according to the system....

We need to go to the highways, and the byways, and compel the people to come. Because we realize, wherever there is unity, there is strength. So, we have to get together, and work with this organization, and do what we can to encourage these young people, that whatever your vocation is, then we’re able to help them.

And so many times, people have said, “Since I joined this organization, I’ve straightened out.”

Help them to straighten out, please. Because they are our future. Unfortunately, what we’re handing to them, I don’t think we’re pleased with it. But let us try to build them, where they’re strong enough, that they will do something about the condition in which we are today.

And it’s not only the United States of America. It’s the whole world. Let us try to save the world. Because they need us, the world needs us. And it needs the young people. And let us do all we can, to make this world what we would like for it to be.

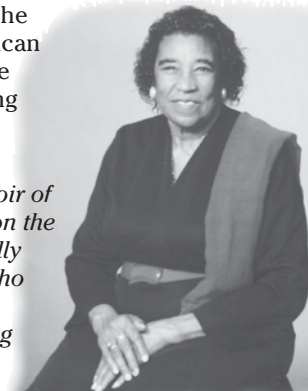
Thank you.

Bridge Across Jordan

by Amelia Platts Boynton Robinson

From the civil rights struggle in the South in the 1930s, to the Edmund Pettus Bridge at Selma, Alabama in 1965, to the liberation of East Germany in 1989-90: the new edition of the classic account by an American heroine who struggled at the side of Dr. Martin Luther King and today is fighting for the cause of Lyndon LaRouche.

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Cultural Paradigm of The New Millennium

Mr. Cheminade is the head of the LaRouche movement in France. He has thrice campaigned for the French Presidency. The full title of his speech to the Schiller Institute's Kiedrich conference on Sept. 16 was "Beyond The Eurasian Land-Bridge: The Cultural Paradigm of the Millennium To Come." It has been translated from French, and subheads have been added.

First I want to say something to Amelia: I have a dream. A dream which is not a dream, because of all of you here in this room and many others to come after you. Such a shared dream becomes a political project, a mission to change society for the better of future generations. That is what came to my mind in the early hours of last night, while I was preparing this presentation.

What we have been discussing these past two days, as a unity of diversities, is the proof that the ideal, ideas, is what transforms the real—it is the mind of the real. Hence, politics is not a mere power game, a Roman arena for shows of strength, but a yearning, a desire for justice, a fight through which the most intimate part of ourselves is committed to the social good. This means that to be truthful, to be fit for our public task, we have to educate our emotions, change the way we think, change the way our thinking springs forth to accomplish what we know is the right thing. The cultural paradigm for the millennium to come, a new Age of Reason, demands that we take up this challenge.

Lyndon LaRouche, in an Aug. 29 paper, "How Space Is Organized" [*EIR*, Sept. 14, 2007], conveys that with the following words:

"Therefore, I must warn you, that if you were to think you have reached the occasion to assume the leadership of a nation in crisis, the crucial test is not what you merely say, or even think about this or that subject; the issue, then, is simply, how you think about almost everything. Whatever you are, you must be that, universally. . . .

"Wise citizens would select important leaders not for what they say in bite-sized drops, but for the way in which the discernable map of their mind would lead those candidates under the conditions of their future personal crisis-situations. . . .

"In contrast to the behavior of lower forms of life, ideas of universal physical or artistic principle, as distinct from just



EIRNS/Helene Möller

Jacques Cheminade invited the audience to "think of a world where Beethoven and Amelia Boynton Robinson are the reference point for human beings."

any old, or new ideas so called, are the most important, and actually the only really determining factors in the shaping of human history."

Oligarchical Control of the Mind

Heavy words. Now, for a better understanding of what they mean, let's look first, even if briefly, at the mental cage in which our society puts us, the process of downbreeding we are subjected to. To an economy based on self-cannibalism and the issuance of fictitious capital—based on the absolute rule of short-term gains—corresponds a culture of death, based on mortality, the cult of the present against the fate of future generations, as if human life were a chip in a globalized casino.

It is the system of Paolo Sarpi, Galileo, Francis Bacon, and Descartes, the system of a feudal landed oligarchy born again in the form of a merchant, financier oligarchy. Its acts, its very way of proceeding, is the dismantling of human life. For that purpose, it divides the human itself into two parts, generating an entity in which emotions are cut off from cognitive action, quite aptly described by the Austro-Hungarian Robert Musil as a "man without qualities."

On the one hand, you have a mechanistic universe, that of formal understanding, with forms and figures provided by the senses and organized mechanically, the *rigor mortis* of mathematical logic. On the other, you have the sensitive, excluded from reason and given over to what Pascal called

the madwoman of the house—*la folle du logis*—or, if you prefer a masculine image, to a Lord whose fantasies are coming out of his unzipped fly.

This divided self is unable to know, because knowledge can only exist as an ascent, a rising from the sensitive to the intelligible, the cognitive, and this is precisely what the oligarchical system willfully breaks. Schiller, in his *Aesthetic Letters*, during the years of the French Revolution, had already identified the two sides of such a divided self as the “barbarian,” who acts according to a dogma, pure form, and tries to eliminate the other physically or through a flood of sophisms; and the “savage,” left to his instincts, pure unleashed emotion, rage, and desire.

This present form of oligarchical control or enslavement of the mind manipulates the sensitive to degrade it into the sensuous, then into the sexual and finally into a cult of death: Eros leading to Thanatos, the very program of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, the operation of the Anglo-American services denounced by Frances Stonor Saunders, and fully exposed by us. How does it work? Man is reduced to an animal—a well-trained animal for the higher classes, a low-bred animal for the lower classes—through the destruction of his intimate self, and then he cannot change the system in which he is trapped, because he has lost the very source of knowledge, and can no longer discover the laws of the universe in order to change the universe. There is no more horizon, no more way out of the cage, because he is embedded in the system by manipulation of his senses, just like a journalist embedded with the U.S. Army in the Iraq War becomes unable to understand in what sort of game he is trapped, because his environment is controlled.

Cultural pessimism takes over, and this wrecked man becomes a killer sitting in a Humvee, or a video-game addict set up to “Counter-Strike,” trained for random killing. Even if the immense majority do not commit suicide or kill others, the counterculture has killed something crucial in you: your human emotions, the principle of immortality.

From the French Revolution to MySpace

Look, historically, at how the French Revolution miscarried, through the taste of blood at the fall of the Bastille. A society, deprived of transcendence by the French and British Enlightenments and reduced to arrangements of sensuous feelings, produced a man with uncontrolled emotions, be they savage or barbarian or both, as Schiller identified him, who falls prey to a cult of death, which Napoleon would later extend to a murderous imperial policy of self-destruction.

Look, then, at our people today; look at our counterculture, which eradicates the very basis for the human mind to develop, as the principle of hearing and the principle of musical composition are destroyed by orgies of noise. What is promoted is an acting out of bestial appetites, a self so selfish that

it escapes from reality into a virtual world, with virtual bodies, the so-called “avatars” of Second Life or the “friends” of the more community-oriented website Facebook, or Rupert Murdoch’s MySpace, or the British Bebo, or Asmallworld, or Friendster, or LinkedIn, or Mash from Yahoo, or Netvibes. There you are “entertained” in the anxious quest for “friends,” friends associated with your pleasure to seduce, with the virtual marketing of your selfish ego. Find the right community of people to belong to, give your name, address, picture, and date of birth; tell us your political views, your religious affiliations, diplomas, jobs; tell us about your relationship status: Single? In a relationship? Engaged? Married? Or “It’s complicated”? It does not matter: Friends, friends, friends are awaiting you everywhere.

Then your little narcissistic self controls you from below, while all information about your private life is gathered by the network, like a vacuum cleaner of your “tastes.” And you are finished as a human being; you are something in the network, cannon fodder for the system. You are an other-oriented pawn inside a virtual lonely crowd, well beyond what David Riesman warned against in the middle of the 20th Century.

Don’t say you are too smart—or too old—to fall into that trap. Check your mind first. And remember the story of the French frog. If you put it into hot water suddenly, it jumps out, but if you first put it in cold water, then in lukewarm water, then you make it warmer and warmer, it feels more and more comfortable—a warm comfort zone, you might say, some like it hot—until it is too late. You have lost all sense of temperature; you are cooked.

Remember what Josef Goebbels used to produce as propaganda: some pro-Nazi movies, right, but mainly entertainment movies to stuff the citizens with entertainment, he said, to disorient them from reality. Now look at today’s Hollywood “entertainment” movies, and compare them to Goebbels’, putting aside for a moment the historical context. The ones by Goebbels look like fairy tales compared to the Hollywood gory horror shows. This indicates what is in store for us, if we don’t change the cultural paradigm.

Therefore, we are not dealing with a debate on the basis of ideas, fair or unfair, but with the destruction of the basis on which a human being can debate ideas. The issuance of fictitious monetary claims is complemented by a fictitious human being, unable to understand a systemic crisis, because he has been ground into the system through his greed and fear; he has become a virtual instrument of it.

Culture and the Eurasian Land-Bridge

Now we have reached what is at stake with the Eurasian Land-Bridge: to free the human mind from enslavement and destruction, through joining in a project to change society, a mission-oriented project. The Eurasian Land-Bridge cannot be reduced to a thing in itself, some mechanical scheme to be

added to the present way of thinking. It cannot be included, embedded, within the present way of thinking, because by defining a better horizon for the future, by having as its purpose the common good of future generations, it is a weapon to destroy the counterculture that I have just depicted. It is the most efficient weapon to destroy the present way of thinking, because it reopens the gates to *a new culture of hope for the population*, cultural optimism against the now prevailing culture of death.

As for space and time, I would like to show you two challenging perspectives of the Land-Bridge, to give you a sense that it is not a fixed object but an agent of transformation. First a picture showing it—space—on our planet from the South. Secondly, I would make an appeal for the production of holographic maps, based upon the time needed to go from one point to another, and not the distance. It will show how physical space-time is relative, and how the Land-Bridge is going to bind together, for mutual development, all the components of humanity. I would like to call it the Fermat Project of Least Time, a physical mapping of the Earth which expresses the change in the mapping of our mind. Better, we should conceive a three-dimensional map with both distances and time, corresponding in nature with the three-dimensional isotopic version of the Mendeleev Periodic Table needed for our future technological strategy. We have, thus, the composition of a universe beyond flatness, Riemannian in the becoming.

Imagine now in social terms—this lies just before us—an anti-Euclidean, anti-flat universe of cooperative labor, where working for the advantage of the other becomes the natural thing to do. This is the paradigmatic change for the millennium to come, a world in which the sovereignty of the individual human being meets the sovereignty of the sovereign nation-state for the benefit of future generations. This is the universe of the Eurasian Land-Bridge: mutual development within a community of principle, a culture good for producing young adults who provide leadership.

Let's imagine—through our mind's eye—a world in which scientists, researchers, engineers, skilled workers from all nations work around a science-driver, study and experiment with the technological benefits of a flow of discoveries, and travel from one country to another to share the benefits of their work. The Baby Boomer's swinish attachment to petty issues has evaporated; the selfish attention to one's inner needs has been replaced by the eyes of the future, long-term thinking on mutual development. Then, it could be understood that progress of one is not achieved at the expense of the other—as most people believe in today's liberal jungle—but that “progress” is a common goal of humanity. You are freed from your selfishness, you feel better. Aha! What a relief! What a relief! You are freed from your self-subjugation.

What have you done? You have created a social structure

appropriate to sovereign creative action, where the creation is not built in the structure, but the structure is like a runway for taking off towards new discoveries, beyond and further.

That is why the Eurasian Land-Bridge is not a thing in itself, a subject of technical discussion on its particular merits—it has merits to be discussed as such, but that is not the crucial point; it is a lever to change society. Beyond being a science-driver and a war-avoidance policy, it is a way for man to define on Earth the conditions to explore space and time, to “jump” from an Earthly identity to a Solar identity.

A Culture of Discovery

That is the culture of the millennium to come. Now, for something crucial about Kepler, speaking about a Solar identity. Kepler discovered universal gravitation, but not “as such.” What he discovered was essentially the founding principle on which all competent mathematical physics was subsequently developed. The principle at issue was the discovery, not of gravitation per se, but of the underlying principle of all competent, modern, comprehensive mathematical physics.

In that sense, we can say that our Eurasian Land-Bridge is—at last—the manifest destiny of a Keplerian universe, the “structure” for which Kepler opened the door and began the process, continued now by LaRouche and those he has inspired. It is a change in the map of our minds, out of the mental cage of the last centuries, a change in how we think about almost everything, and how we sing about it.

We are hopefully entering into a *culture of discovery*, provided we fight for it, a new world of true human relations, against the brave new world of Huxley and all the hit men of the Venetian-Anglo-Dutch destroyers of humanity, against their culture of death.

Let's look at it a step further, as LaRouche has challenged us to do. What is this truthful universe of true human relations? How can you discern, discover the universal physical principles that define the culture of the millennium to come? What is the human structure of the Eurasian Land-Bridge based upon?

Not on evidence of the senses, the “problem” of the British and French 18th-Century Enlightenment, not the sense evidence organized through formal logics—induction and deduction. The human mind does not know truth through the eye and/or the ear, but through the paradoxical experience of comprehending a phenomenon by comparing the perspective of vision and the harmonics in hearing. This is what Lazare Carnot, as a follower of Leibniz, once called the physical geometry of the eye and the physical geometry of the ear, and that is one reason that both Leonardo and the school of Bach and Mozart through Francoeur, were taught as a “one” in the scientific school of Polytechnique. That's the culture we are in the process of giving birth to once again: the ironical juxtaposition of two seemingly contradictory senses to compel the



Library of Congress

Helen Keller reads the lips of First Lady Mrs. Grace Coolidge. Keller's struggle to overcome the darkness of a life without sight or hearing, forced her to rely on her most powerful asset: the human mind.

mind to establish beyond harmony, with the harmoniously ordered universe of Kepler's Solar System, of Mendeleev's Table, and the organization of the isotopic system for the industrial strategy to come.

That is the culture of our Land-Bridge, the communication of truth, of thought-objects, from one human being to another beyond the perception of our senses, through the re-established capacity to ascend from contradictory sense-perceptions, after having cleaned up our mess, to the intelligible, to the *eidōs*, to the idea.

Not through a set of fixed rules of the game, a mortal universe, as if the Creator had made Himself impotent in creating a universe of fixed characteristics, and reduced us to logical machines at work, or plants growing in a universe external to us. Do you think I'm kidding? Is it too much? Well, this is the universe of man-as-a-machine or man-as-a-plant (*l'Homme machine et l'Homme plante*) proposed by the insane but coherent La Mettrie in the 18th Century, a universe implicit in all reductionism, a useful caricature of what we would actually become without the Eurasian Land-Bridge concept.

The universe is within our minds, science and art, in our thrust to discover and improve, where the search for the best of ourselves meets the quest for the best of the other—that moment of human discovery where compassion for the

other, the yet-unseen other of future generations, meets the discovery or reenacting of a universal physical principle, the very substance of a true human relation.

The mental language comes into harmony with the universe and the other, in a sort of in-betweenness, in the motion of the ascent towards the intelligible.

Let's evoke two things, ironically similar: the mental universe of Helen Keller, who lacked a functional sense of sight or hearing; and a moment in a theater when the lights are off, or a moment when we gaze into a dark sky, with no stars. It is the experience of the loss or non-existence of sensible landmarks, the deeply unsettling experience of something that you can neither see nor hear, except in the mind, purely in the human mind. It is the challenge to respond to the existential ques-

tion, who am I? I don't know who I am for you, by a concept beyond what you can see or hear, the most intimate situation where the choice is either agony or mental power to create in the image of the Creator, doing something never done before, as Shakespeare would say, something "for the first time," beyond known landmarks. This is the culture of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, of space exploration, and of true human cognitive relations, our culture to come.

Alas, some would say, how far we are from that! It is utopian! It is so beautiful that it could never come true, could never be achieved!

Then think about de Gaulle entering Paris the day it is liberated, and becoming a poet at that moment; think about Roosevelt launching the Tennessee Valley Authority, or denouncing the "monarchists of the economy" in his first inaugural speech; think like Kepler and Bach, as our youth are having fun trying to do in some basement in the United States and some catacombs elsewhere. Tell all those professional, professionally anal, doubters, conscious or unconscious Cartesians, that their physical body would not be among us if their ancestors had "thought" like them. No way. Ffsst! Evaporated.

So we have to lead the only fight that's worth it, worth our human future, to pull humanity out of a New Dark Age, as LaRouche put it yesterday.



National Archives

Gen. Charles de Gaulle leads the victory parade in Paris after the fall of the pro-Nazi Vichy regime, August 1944: a sublime moment.

Leadership and the Sublime

Now, to keep the best for the end, as they say, I reach the dimension of the Sublime, Schiller's Sublime. Our culture, the culture of the millennium to come, would not exist without the Sublime.

When you are faced, like today, with a terrible challenge, the terrifying offensive to destroy humanity, with a most immoral social challenge; when the very principle of human society is scoffed at; when most others turn a blind eye to what happens, there is something in you that makes you stand up, even if you don't always know exactly why. Evil then calls forth higher reason, and strength of soul, a call to a response. We suffer from the violence of our sensations, the violence of our feelings, but yet we refuse to be enslaved by that violence. This is, beyond the aesthetic sense of beauty, *the Sublime*—the moment when human reason is beyond our sensitivity, like the thinking of Helen Keller or ourselves before a dark sky.

Once, I was caught in the middle of a hurricane, and physically, I had to do something unprecedented about my situation. Mentally, it is the same type of challenge when you have to create: You ask, in the very depth of your being, "Why should I fight? What is the purpose of my life?" And then you think of what you can contribute to the future of your fellow human beings, and you fight, not with the animal instinct to survive, but with the human passion to become a better person for the other, to taste your cup of immortality beyond a situation where your body is threatened or your mind chal-

lenged, or both.

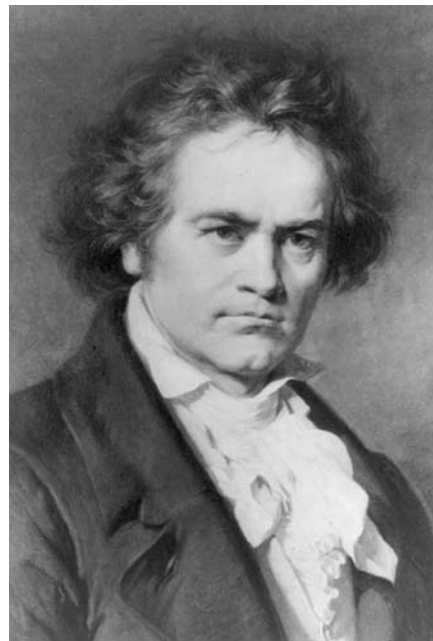
You experience what both Schiller and Shelley understood as the highest form of human joy, even if it can only be reached, and must be reached, through deep suffering.

Beethoven had, to my knowledge, the best sense of it, together with Shelley and Schiller, when he wrote on July 27, 1822, "*What an unhappy happy man I am.*"

The Sublime is therefore what we must muster within ourselves to lead our fight today. But in the upcoming challenges of the next millennium, it should also become like a sixth sense in us, above the others, because it is necessarily associated with the very process of discovery. I must add that we are not going to run short of challenges in the future. We are still in the childhood of humanity, and the main

challenges are ahead of us.

Let us therefore, with our Land-Bridge, open the gates to a society of beauty and the Sublime, and let us now think a moment about Beethoven. He was a staunch republican, and had to be locked up in the Vienna of the Carlsbad Decrees and Metternichean rule. He became deaf, when music was



Library of Congress

Ludwig van Beethoven fought to give birth to a world in which human beings would be "able to devote their efforts to other things than breaking their chains."

his life. He could not find a woman to share the most profound and impassioned conceptions respecting man and nature, because those that could understand him and cooperate with his work were aristocrats, beyond reach for a marriage or a lasting relation, like Josefine von Brunswick.

Nonetheless, Beethoven relentlessly fought “to break destiny’s neck,” to give birth to a world in which human beings would be “able to devote their efforts to other things than breaking their chains.” He knew that during his lifetime, he was doomed not to see his victory over destiny, but that as a mortal human being, he could give to us, his posterity, through his compositions, the principle of immortality, and he won that struggle against all doom.

Now, think of a world where Beethoven and Amelia Boynton Robinson are the reference points for human beings, where all our friends of the past—Plato, Leibniz, Riemann, Schiller, Rabelais, Kepler, Beethoven—are going to be with us, in our minds. Think of Leonora [from Beethoven’s opera *Fidelio*], who put her life at stake for her husband, and through

him, for the future of humanity. Think of a world where our ideas, the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche and all those before them, and at their side, today, will be references, not extreme exceptions. Think of the triumphant dance of the last movement of the *Eroica*, after the funeral march.

Agapē is the cultural paradigm of the millennium to come. “What an unhappy happy man I am.” This unhappy happy man always stressed “the eternal need to start again and again what seemed to be achieved.”

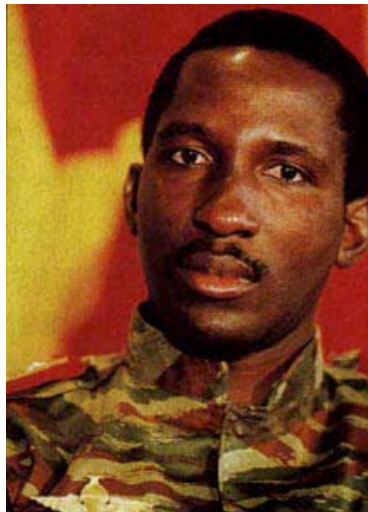
I see him writing, under the first notes of the finale of his last quartet, the 16th, Opus 135, the famous words: “*Muss es sein? Es muss sein!*” [“Must it be? It must be!”]

It may be a “*schwergefasster Entschluss*,” a resolution difficult to make, but it is our commitment: “*Es muss sein!*”

The game is worth the candle, as they say in France. And this time, I won’t say thank you, but thanks to ourselves, to our future deeds, on the route of endless discovery. *Es muss sein!*

Thomas Sankara on Africa’s Debt Burden

After his presentation, Cheminade showed a video of a speech by Thomas Sankara, the former President of Burkina Faso, comparing it to the 1982 speech by then-Mexican President José López Portillo to the United Nations, which was shown the previous day (see EIR, Sept. 7, 2007 for excerpts). Sankara gave the speech on July 29, 1987, before the Organization of African Unity. Cheminade then commented as follows:



Well, you have listened to what Thomas Sankara had to say: “If Burkina Faso stands alone in its refusal to pay the debt, I am not going to be here at the next Conference.”

Burkina Faso stood alone, and Thomas Sankara, after a decisive confrontation with French President François Mitterrand, was murdered on Oct. 15, 1987, less than three months after his speech. And, as he had said, he was not present at the next Organization of African Unity conference.

I must add two things:

1. If you notice similarities in the Sankara speech and the López Portillo speech, you are right on the mark. López Portillo was very close to Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche, while Thomas Sankara was kept

informed of our fight through a friend of mine, now deceased. Now, today, we have collected two signatures of French deputies and more than 20 signatures of French mayors, supporting Helga Zepp-LaRouche’s proposal for a New Bretton Woods. Michel Rocard, a former Socialist French prime minister, is also calling for a New Bretton Woods, in his own way, and he was a close political friend of my past friend. So, we are reintroducing some motion in France on the pathway opened by LaRouche, López Portillo, and Sankara.

2. Sankara—a name coming, by the way, from an Indian wise man from the Eighth Century, a famous scholar of the Vedantas—was then alone, or almost alone, in his fight for a new, more just world economic order. He did not have a very good overall sense of world dynamics, and was somehow blinded by a cultural bias for African self-sufficiency. Today, the world is obviously a One, and we are not alone in our fight, so we don’t have any excuse to fail. Proof is the coming report on the work of the LaRouche Youth Movement, our future.

Defeat Today's Fascist Threat!

We are in revolutionary times, as Lyndon LaRouche has recently pointed out, and the populations of many nations, most emphatically including the United States, are in a rage against their ruling institutions. Just consider the implications of the fact that the popularity of the U.S. President hovers at around 20%, while that of Congress is 18%! Under such social conditions, and the outbreak of the full-blown financial and social crisis, of which the current foreclosure and banking crises are only the foretaste, who will lead the nation into a safe haven?

Most importantly, what are the *ideas* which must prevail if our nation, and the world, are to be saved?

Let's start with the negative: The program of the anti-Global Warming movement, and the bio-fuels advocates, is not only no solution to the current crisis, but it will result in outright *genocide*. As *EIR* pointed out in a series of well-documented features aimed at Global Warming guru Al Gore in the earlier part of this year, these "environmentalists" are simply a new incarnation of fascists, perhaps even more deadly than the obvious militarists of yore.

Yet, despite our warnings, and the surfacing of some significant opposition against the warming hoaxsters within the scientific community, it has been so far impossible to stop the Baby-Boomer leadership of most U.S. national institutions, like the Senate, from marching, lemming-like, behind the Gore bandwagon for "greening" America. These "white-collar" chauvinists are rapidly turning brown.

In many cases, the Senators and others who are championing a program of incredibly stupid (and often totally unworkable) low-energy technologies, carbon swap gimmicks, and conservation measures, don't even realize that they are acting as fascists. They "feel good" about "saving the environment," and have never given a second thought to the fact that the cutbacks and price increases which they are demanding are going to have devastating effects in the real world. What are those effects? The inability to produce enough food, energy, housing, and other resources to bring every person on this planet up to a human standard of living.

We can hear the screams now, because the fascist

environmentalists, who openly demand *depopulation* of the world, have already voiced them: "The whole world *can't* have an American standard of living! There aren't enough resources!" The credulous may repeat such arguments, but the immorality of such a statement cannot be denied. The reality is that the non-green technologies, specifically nuclear power, exist which can create enough wealth to feed, clothe, house, educate, and otherwise uplift this world, if we would but provide the credit for them to be applied. But under the current system, we *refuse* to use them.

This is what we mean by fascist: an *ideology* which denies reason, and the value of every human life. The consequences of such an ideology inevitably lead to the horrors we normally associate with fascism, whether its proponents intend genocide or not. And when you enter a period of profound social dislocation, such as the current financial-economic breakdown is causing, the ugliness of race riots, and other violent suppression of revolt, are expected results.

But in this current revolutionary time, there *is* an alternative to the fascist ideology. Specifically, the alternative can now be seen in the United States, in the emergence of a broad network of local political leaders who have decided that they will take responsibility for the direction of the nation, to make our government live up to its Constitutional commitment to care for the general welfare of the entire population. These local leaders have responded to LaRouche's call for immediate emergency legislation to protect *all* Americans from foreclosure, and to turn our politics into one of rebuilding, not deconstructing, the nation.

This is a revolutionary concept, because it returns us to our Constitutional roots, away from the British beggar-thy-neighbor concept which has basically reigned since at least the mid-1960s. For this re-invigorated American Revolution to succeed, however, we will have to overturn the fascist movement that is determined to control our institutions of government. As the crisis deepens, the urgency increases. Demand that Congress dump the Greens, and get human. They must start by passing the Homeowners and Bank Protect Act of 2007!

ΔYNAMIS

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- **AN ARC OF KNOWABILITY: *On Cubic Roots***
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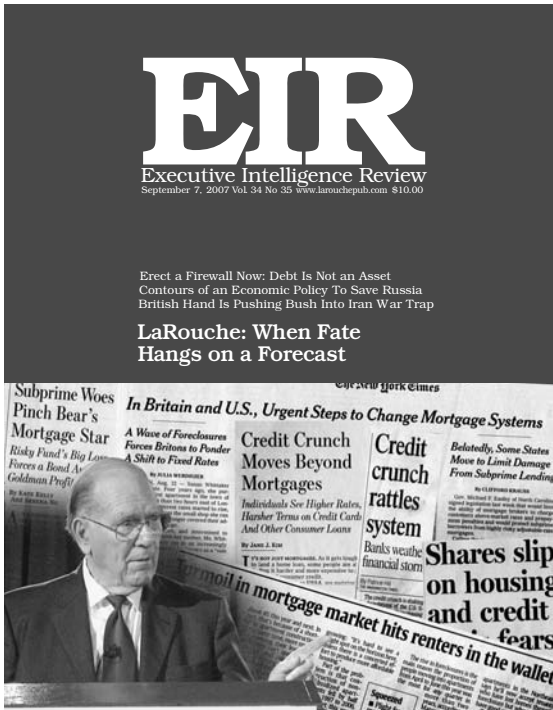
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