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LaRouche: My Early Encounter with Leibniz's Monadology
Drive Escalates To Impose 'Mussolini' Bloomberg Option
Beating the Drum for a Banking Bailout

Zepp-LaRouche Mobilizes Against Global Fascism

ΔΥΝΑΜΙΣ

THE JOURNAL OF THE LAROUCHE-RIEMANN METHOD OF PHYSICAL ECONOMICS

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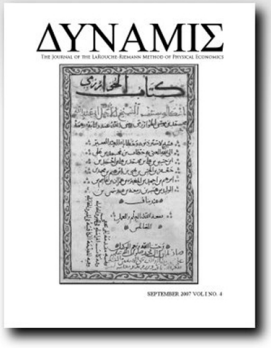

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EIR

From the Assistant Managing Editor

In a discussion with his associates Feb. 16, Lyndon LaRouche issued a blunt assessment of the danger faced by the United States and Europe in the immediate future: the threat of fascism, as the reaction of the London-centered financial oligarchy to the ongoing, and accelerating global financial meltdown. This will be the "Big War," LaRouche stated.

In Europe, the so-called "Lisbon Treaty" is an attempt by the European Union, directed from London, to impose fascism through the back door, as Helga Zepp-LaRouche outlined in her powerful speech to a conference in Munich, Germany Feb. 13 (see *Strategy*). The obliteration of national sovereignty which the Treaty intends, is the necessary precondition for the imposition of fascist-corporatist control over the economies of Europe—just as in Mussolini's Italy and Hitler's Germany in the 1920 and '30s.

And in the United States, the threat of a cold coup d'état, imposed through an installed Presidency of Michael Bloomberg, a "man above the parties," is becoming more and more real by the day. As Jeffrey Steinberg writes in the *National* lead, there are several scenarios by which even as unlikely a figure as Bloomberg, a willing instrument of the financiers, could become President. As the news media engages in a frenzy of spin about the "major" Presidential candidates, the $11-billion-man Bloomberg is building a formidable organization around his corporatist program.

In this connection, see also Gretchen Small's report on Mexican President Calderón's macabre dance with the Bloomberg crowd (*National*), in which he offers up his immiserated population as fodder for new slave-labor camps.

In the face of all this, it is important to remember what we are fighting *for*: In *Science & Technology,* Marcia Freeman invites us to join in "Celebrating 50 years of America in Space." And, as LaRouche Youth Movement leader Limari Navarrete reports in *National*, the fight for the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act is mobilizing the forces to defeat the Bloomberg fascist option.

Finally, LaRouche, in this week's *Feature* on Leibniz's *Monadology*, offers "certain special ideas, which I intend, as if each were a poem," to provide a "Promethean spark by which men and women may be freed from the chains of Sophistry."

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EIRNS/Olaf Sünneke

Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the Munich "maglev" conference on Feb. 13.

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THE EUROPEAN UNION'S LISBON TREATY

Constitution for Dictatorship In a Global Fascist System?

by Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche spoke before an overflow crowd of 130 people on Feb. 13 at a conference in Munich, Germany. Entitled "Maglev: The Technology of the 21st Century," the event was sponsored by the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity (BüSo) and the Fusion Energy Forum (FEF). Munich is planning to build a maglev route from the airport to the downtown train station—a topic of heated debate in the city.

T*he conference was also addressed by Tom Gillesberg, leader of the Schiller Institute in Denmark; Michael Haberland of the pro-maglev organization Mobile in Munich; Werner Zuse of the FEF; Prof. Harry Ruppe, a space scientist who worked in the U.S. Apollo Project, and was a pioneer in Mars exploration while working with NASA; and Toni Kästner of the LaRouche Youth Movement in Germany. Italian economist Dr. Nino Galloni spoke during the discussion period. The meeting received greetings in support of the BüSo campaign for maglev from the president of the Technical University of Munich and from the Solidarité et Progrès party, LaRouche co-thinkers in France. There were guests from Switzerland, Italy, Slovenia, Denmark, and the United States.*

Here is Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche's keynote speech, which has been translated from German. Lyndon LaRouche's speech follows.

The Context for the Transrapid Decision

Dear guests and members of the BüSo—those, who are not yet members, will perhaps later this evening become so—it is really very good when there is so much interest in a topic that the room is overflowing, because of course at the moment, the question of whether the Transrapid will be built in Munich, yes or no, is really a topic which causes a stir. And when you organize on the street for it as we do, you of course find out that people have really different conceptions. Some people say, "I am for the Transrapid, but only if it is a long route, not on such a short route as from downtown Munich to the airport." Others say, "That is much too expensive!" We have posters that say, "Transrapid Munich-Beijing." But people still ask, "Are you for it or against it?"—which should be clear.

Therefore, I would like to treat the question of whether the Transrapid is built in Munich or not, from a somewhat broader standpoint. Some people after me will speak on the topic of the Transrapid itself—i.e., on the technology, specific routes, etc.—therefore, permit me first of all to outline the context in which this decision will take place. Because, even if perhaps the world does not go under, if the Transrapid were not built in Munich, I would go so far as to say that if the Transrapid were not finally built in Germany, after it has been planned in many places all over the world and already operates commercially in China, would raise a question as to the direction in which Germany is going in general.

Are we going in the direction of the Morgenthau Plan, where all technologies that have been developed here, like the Transrapid, like the high-temperature reactor, are built elsewhere in the world, and Germany is turned into a green land with ugly windmills? Or do we remember our technological excellence, that we as a people of poets, thinkers, and inventors should actually be proud to have developed such a technology, and for that reason we can answer the question of German identity positively.

At the end of my comments, I will once again go into more detail on this: We are not only for the construction of the Munich (downtown-to-airport) route, but also want to

Bundesbildstelle Bonn

Which way will Germany go, Helga Zepp-LaRouche asked: in the direction of the post-war Morgenthau Plan, which called for Germany to be left a divided country without significant industry, or in the direction of a nation of technological excellence, a people of of poets, thinkers, and inventors. The first road goes directly toward a Dark Age; the second to enthusiastic participation in building world infrastructure and uplifting the world's population. Here, Berlin in 1945, destroyed after 12 years of Nazism, war, and the British-inspired aerial bombing; and the German-designed Transrapid maglev—still not built in Germany.

Transrapid

build the Transrapid from Munich to Hamburg, and from Hamburg to Copenhagen. We also have someone here this evening, who will say a few words on the proposed route from Copenhagen to Aarhus [in Denmark], from there probably further to Sweden, and of course also to Berlin; from Berlin to Moscow, to Beijing, to Shanghai; and of course also many other routes. That means: we have a very bold concept of a Eurasian or world land-bridge, in which the Transrapid will really be the technology of the future. Many other nations have in fact also recognized this, much better than the Germans.

The System Has Already Collapsed

But first I would like to speak about the dramatic context in which this decision takes place. Those of you who are either members of the BüSo or read our newspaper, *Neue Solidarität*, regularly, indeed know the forecasts which above all my husband, Lyndon LaRouche, has made for a long time, namely, that we are in the end phase of a systemic collapse of the global financial system. And now, it's all over town or in the financial press, and other media continuously report on it. This is something one cannot ignore without reflection, when one speaks about such long-

term projects as the construction of the Transrapid.

Just once more, quite briefly, as a reminder: On July 25, [2007], my husband gave an international webcast in Washington, D.C., during which he said: The world financial system has already collapsed and what we will experience from now into the future are only the effects of it, which are gradually coming to the surface.

And exactly three days later, the first hedge fund, in the context of the so-called subprime crisis in the U.S.A., began to go bankrupt—Bear Stearns. Four days later, it also occurred with the IKB, the Industrial Credit Bank [in Germany]; a day later Jochen Sanio, the head of the German Bank Supervisory Authority (BaFin), said we are in the worst banking crisis since 1931; then it went further, with the West Landesbank [LB], Sachsen LB, and with many other banks.

From August on, there was then a credit crunch, where lending between the banks came almost completely to a halt, as a so-called reversed leverage collapse began through this process, which had begun with the collapse of the American mortgage market, so that the different short-term "creative financing" instruments, which Alan Greenspan brought us, could no longer be refinanced, and therefore the large banks, above all the investment banks, all found themselves sitting on worthless paper, and because each one knew that the others had similar problems, a crisis of confidence has in fact developed.

In the meantime, the situation is such, that the large investment banks have written off two-digit or three-digit billion amounts—sums which were completely inconceivable just a few years ago. And the entire international financial press now uses terminology which until now you could only have read in our publications; namely, that new shock waves are continuously spreading. Not only the secondary U.S. real estate market is collapsing, but also now commercial real estate, other mortgage markets, which were of better quality. In the meantime, in the so-called monolines in the insurance sector, $2.3 trillion in problem contracts are at risk. The crisis is spreading into Great Britain, into Spain, where similar real estate crises are developing. New bombs are exploding—for example, $600 billion in auto loans, because in the U.S.A., auto sales are now often based on seven-year loans, which of course now are also beginning not to be honored; the same with $900 billion in personal credit card debts.

That means, the whole thing is really rudderless, and in the meantime, the financial press also talks about something which until now only we have discussed: that we are dealing with a hyperinflationary process, as in Weimar Germany in 1923. Three days ago, the *Independent* in London wrote exactly this, "hyperinflation," and brought back memories of the pictures of women who, with laundry baskets full of bank notes, attempted to make purchases, with Reichsmark notes of 10 billion. In a certain sense, this is now the situation.

Other economists are now warning, as for example New York economist Nouriel Roubini, who wrote that he believes that the core meltdown of the system is here, and that the Federal Reserve can do nothing to stop it.

Now, this evening we will hear above all from my husband, that in America, there is in fact an awesome, suspense-packed fight, and that there definitely are measures by means of which the problem can be solved. But this is really a war. And the same applies to Europe. We have possibilities in Europe, and in Germany, for bringing this problem under control, but we also have a large problem here. I would like first of all to briefly address this, although I would like to say at the outset that I really assume that the financial crash will completely change the agenda of all institutions, including the European governments, even if that is not yet clear to them at this moment. But the dramatic developments on the financial markets mean, that people must completely rethink everything.

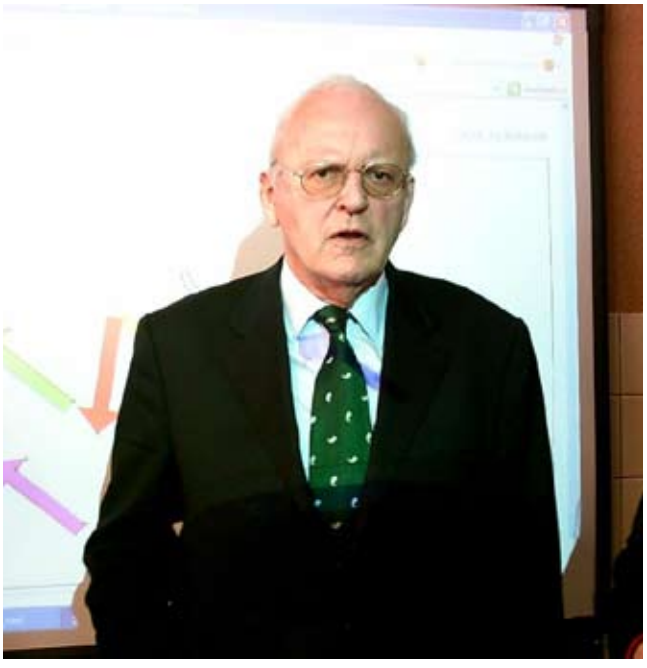
Treaty for Dictatorship

I would like to discuss a great danger, which has been hardly been taken up by the press at all: the new European Treaty, or the Treaty of Lisbon. This is something that, in a way, was already rejected in May 2005, when the [European] Constitution was voted down in referendums in France and the Netherlands, with a definite "No," because they already clearly understood the effects of the adoption of the euro on living standards, unemployment, and the rate of price increases.

But what is now occurring—and I must really ask you to take this seriously, because this represents an unbelievable danger—is that on Dec. 13, [2007], at the EU Summit in Lisbon, *this same treaty*, in the form of a Constitutional Treaty—thus no longer as a constitution, but rather only a treaty—was decided upon, in a disguised form by the European governments. And indeed, this text has up to now not been printed in German—what an absurdity!—and it is completely unreadable and completely unclear. It exists, as stated, up to now only in the form of the old Constitution, which has been rejected, as well as in the Amending Law, which reads, for example: "In Article 15, section 5, subdivision 7," the following word is replaced by this and that. Then further, "in paragraph 35, section 5, subdivision" such and such, this and that is replaced by that and the other.

That means: For the 400 regulations enunciated here, a journalist, citizen, or parliamentarian would practically have to sit down and place the European Constitutional Treaty and these formulations side by side, and then map them against each other, in order to understand this. And it is entirely, of course, in legal terminology, which most people do not understand. That is, in my view, the actual *intention* of the authors, who want this treaty forced through without debate and without commotion; and if it were indeed rammed through, it would have catastrophic consequences for Europe.

Already the Maastricht Treaty and the Amsterdam Treaty



Former German President Roman Herzog advised that the European Treaty should be rejected, because if it were implemented, Germany would no longer be a parliamentary democracy.

and the Stability Pact have practically created a corset for the European states, which—as can be seen with the euro—means not only that the national governments no longer have sovereignty over their own currencies, that there is no "lender of last resort" in Europe—which is not so problematic, if everything is running normally, but also that if a real banking crisis occurs, as we have now, then the Bundesbank and the BaFin are ostensibly the "lenders of last resort," but they have no sovereignty over the euro, and [European Central Bank head] Mr. Trichet said quite clearly, at a press conference: "That is not in our interest. We are not in charge of national bailout packages." Here is a real loophole in the law, which now already exists. What is now about to occur with the Treaty of Lisbon, is a massive obstruction of democracy, constitutional legality, and sovereignty. For what would occur with this treaty, if it were ratified, is that constitutional sovereignty would devolve to the European Council; the European Parliament would no longer have to agree to anything, but would only listen—to say nothing of the national parliaments.

This is thus, in reality, a constitution for dictatorship, which no longer maintains the pretense of a democratic process, and where a bureaucracy, which does not have to be held accountable democratically, makes the decisions.

The Loss of Sovereignty

I have found some highly interesting writings in Austria, where there is a giant debate going on, because this treaty is, in a sense, in even greater contradiction with the Austrian Constitution, because of its neutrality clause. There there is one piece written by Prof. Hans Klecatsky, who is one of the fathers of the Austrian Constitution, and former justice minister of Austria; on Dec. 19, [2007]—six days after the Treaty of Lisbon had been decided upon—he commented as follows: "The Republic of Austria, with its Federal Constitution, is turned into a subdivision of the legal body of the EU. The coordination of both constitutions is replaced definitively by subjugation, submission, and hence by the dissolution of the republic into a European Union. Member-states lose the substance of their existential statehood and turn into merely regional administrative bodies."

The same applies of course to Germany, which basically gave up its own statehood long ago through these treaties. While the words "Federal State" are simply avoided in this European Treaty, it is already de facto the case that the European Union itself has now become the Federal State. This is just semantics, with which an attempt is made to say that Germany's Basic Law [its Constitution] would not have to be changed, although in reality it *is* a complete change of the Basic Law.

According to the Basic Law, all power is derived from the people; this no longer applies, but rather it now lies with the EU, effective immediately, once the treaty is ratified and adopted. And even our former Federal President Roman Herzog wrote in *Welt am Sontag* a year ago on Jan. 14, that if this document is implemented, Germany would no longer be a parliamentary democracy, and he therefore favored rejecting the treaty.

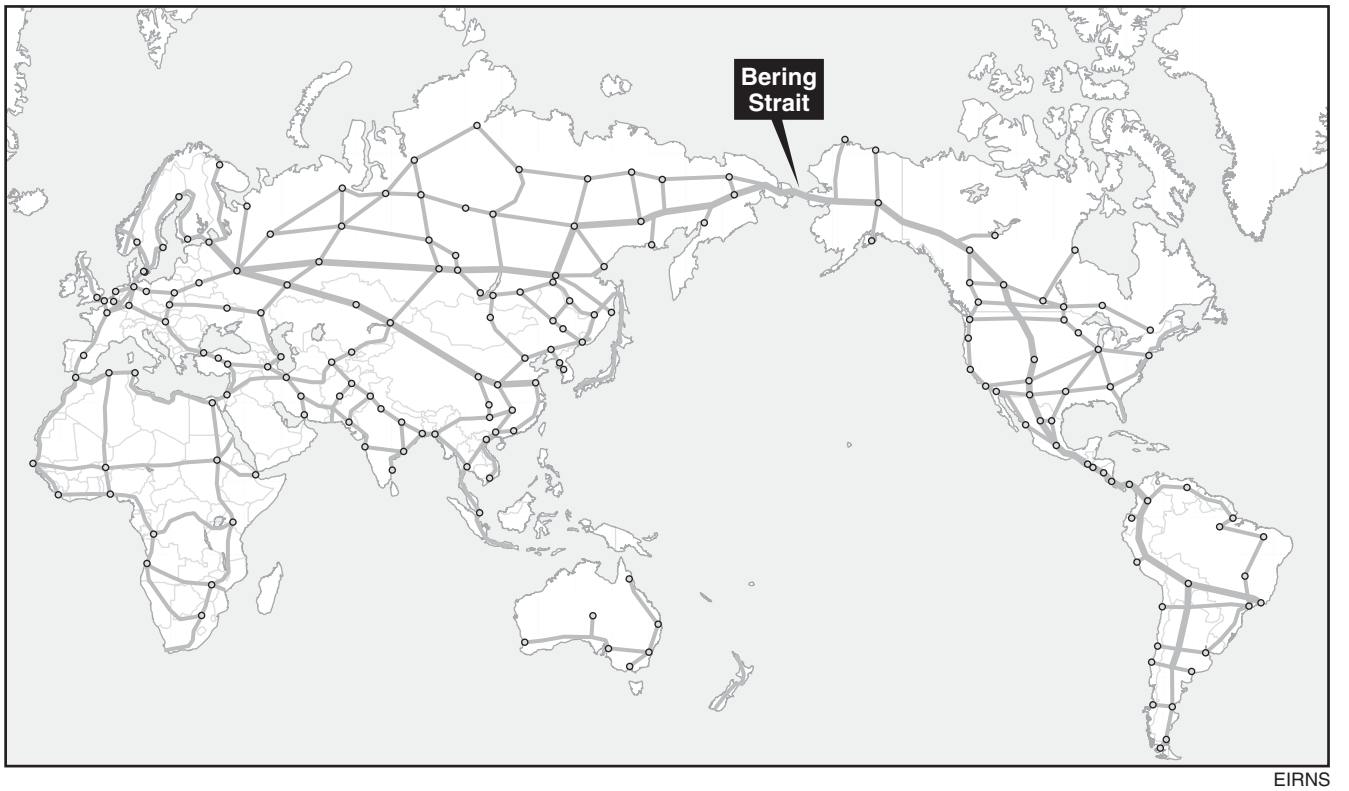
Thus, what is involved here is a complete paradigm shift in constitutional law—from the European nations as a federation, to the EU itself as the Federal State—and a total change of the Basic Law. The EU Treaty would mean that the Basic Law and the Bavarian Constitution would be annulled; and although it is perhaps not the most important thing, that it annuls the Bavarian Constitution, still it is something that should have an impact on you, here in Bavaria. That was at least the opinion of Mr. Gauweiler in the *Münchner Merkur* of Dec. 27 at the end of last year.

Now, if one looks at the individual measures—I can only do that briefly now, in order to clarify the dramatic dimension of this—the EU would have the right, effective immediately, to levy European taxes, and could therewith raise equity capital without any participation of the national parliaments. Jurisdiction in tax matters is an essential part of the existential statehood of a people. Legislative sovereignty will also be transferred to the EU, so that the law no longer proceeds from the people, but rather from the EU.

But also other matters, like laws governing competition, monetary policy, etc., are affected; and because of the General Clause in Article 3, section 2 of the Treaty, it actually concerns all areas of policy.

FIGURE 1

The Eurasian Land-Bridge: Proposed Links to a Worldwide Rail Network



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NATO and the 'War on Terror'

Then—very dramatically—the solidarity clause, which requires that in the fight against terrorist activities, all member-states must show solidarity in assisting; there is no longer a veto right. Thus, if a state is against doing so, but the majority of the EU decides otherwise, then that decision takes effect; everyone must participate, and the majority decision thus also applies to the use of force of arms, to conflict resolution, wars of aggression, the obligation to participate in an arms build-up. I would like to refer only briefly to the example of Afghanistan, how rapidly such matters take on a life of their own.

Originally, Article 5 of the NATO bylaws was invoked, because it was allegedly a question of self-defense, since allegedly al-Qaeda was responsible for Sept. 11; now seven years have passed, and according to U.S. Secretary of Defense Gates, the German Federal Armed Services should also intervene in the south of Afghanistan, whereas up to now it has been limited to the west [of Afghanistan]; this means the German forces will be deployed against the Taliban.

Were the Taliban involved on Sept. 11? I think not! No one has ever even asserted that. And you have seen, how Secretary of Defense Gates first demanded here in Munich at the Wehrkunde meeting, that the German Armed Services should be deployed in the south, to which the Grand Coalition in Germany had at first said, "No." I praised them for that (if they once do something positive, one should praise them; that does not occur very often!). But then, at the end of the Wehrkunde meeting, it was changed again: a thousand more soldiers in the west [of Afghanistan]. So it is perfectly clear, that if the situation escalates—and I think Afghanistan is completely in the grip of the drug barons, who take in $1 billion per year, of which $100 million goes to the Taliban—that is a lost war. And the only reason that the attempt is now being made to draw the European allies into this war, is that President Bush is anxious about his place in history; he does not want to be the only loser. That is of course an absolutely insane situation.

In other words, with the EU Treaty, this is how things would go. And if the first EU President were Tony Blair (that's not yet decided, but under discussion)—the author of the Iraq War, who has also argued for a war against Iran—that would mean that the EU would be turned completely into an imperial entity. Robert Cooper, the former colleague of [EU Foreign Policy Representative Javier] Solana, has also said very clearly that the EU would be the greatest imperial extension in history, and should take action against rogue states, etc. I can thus only underscore, that a real mobilization should occur in the population against this attempted change.

The financial crash is, in my view, the reason that there is such a rush to push through the [EU agreement] without public discussion by the parliaments; but, if this were to occur, it

EIRNS/James Rea

Lyndon and Helga LaRouche are known around the world as tireless campaigners for the Eurasian Land-Bridge and its potential to build the way out of the accelerating world economic collapse. They are pictured here at their anniversary celebration in 2007.

would eliminate the possibility of any legal "handle" to get us out of the crisis.

The Right to Resistance

Despite Germany's limited sovereignty, I have also proposed measures, which some of you have perhaps read, which we *do* have the right to take according to the Basic Law, in order to respond to this economic crisis. For example, there is Article 20, which says, "Germany is a democratic and social federal state"—that means a social state, an extremely important legal handle. And paragraph 4 of the same article says, that if someone should attempt to change this character of Germany, then the population has the right of resistance.

This law should be activated, and Article 56 of the Basic Law should be remembered: That is the article which contains the oath of office that is sworn by the Federal Chancellor, the Federal President, and the Cabinet, in which each swears to prevent injury to the German people, and to stand up for their well-being. And of course there is Article 104, which is the legal foundation for the Stability and Growth Law [of 1967]; and Article 115, which goes in a similar direction.

The Stability and Growth Law of 1967 was decided upon by the Grand Coalition in the 1960s, because the number of unemployed—400,000—was regarded then as intolerable. It gives the state the right and the duty to resort to measures to allocate credit for the creation of productive jobs. That law is still available, and can be reactivated, on the constitutional grounds of the Basic Law. Just last week, *Der Spiegel* wrote that Federal Economics Minister [Michael] Glos was ready a few weeks ago to throw this law into the garbage heap, but because of the drama of developments, the law has now been taken up and is being studied, to see whether it could be used again.

However, if the EU Treaty were implemented, this option would be gone! Because then, all legislation would be taken out of the hands of the German government.

I have also said, that we need a "New Deal" for Germany and Europe. We need a "New Deal" not only for America, but also for Russia, as President Putin has said; for Argentina, as President Kirchner has said; for the whole of Europe, as the former Economics Minister of Italy, Giulio Tremonti, has said; but we can only do that if this European Treaty does not pass. Because already the Maastricht and Amsterdam treaties have basically prohibited the issuance of state credit. That would really mean, that we would surrender any possibility of defending the General Welfare and our national economies.

There Is an Alternative!

I now want briefly to go into the other possibility. If we take this route, the Lisbon Treaty, then Germany is not to be saved, and we go into a Dark Age; then the Morgenthau Plan will be implemented belatedly, and social chaos is the absolutely certain reality, which will then occur. That means, that what is really at stake is the very existence of Germany.

On the other hand, we have an absolutely positive opportunity, and I would like to briefly present another scenario: When the "Iron Curtain" finally disappeared, between 1989 and 1991, because the Soviet Union and the Comecon disintegrated, we immediately proposed, that the industry and population centers of Europe should be connected to those of Asia through so-called development corridors. That is, we proposed the Eurasian Land-Bridge. When you visualize the Eurasian map [**Figure 1**], as a total Eurasian transportation route, where one builds along the historical transport lines, such as the Trans-Siberian Railroad, the old Silk Road, and other main arteries, as development corridors of 100 kilometers' width, this would provide practically all of Eurasia with a network of Transrapid high-speed railroads, highways, waterways, computerized train stations, and thus let Eurasia grow together in a way, infrastructurally and economically.

EIRNS/Werner Zuse

The BüSo campaigning for the Transrapid maglev in front of the Munich City Hall. The decision to go with the maglev project from the city to the airport means that the nation chooses to move forward with advanced science and technology for Germany and the rest of the world, instead of descending into a greenie Hell. Unfortunately, the Munich plan is still being contested in the city.

For a long time, members of the BüSo, the LaRouche organization, and the Schiller Institute campaigned for this concept, in hundreds of conferences in Beijing, in Delhi, in many American cities, in many European cities. And for a long time, people dismissed us as voices in the wilderness, as utopians, asking who would pay for all that. We heard the same arguments, as here in Munich with regard to the Transrapid. But under the unilateralism of the Bush-Cheney Administration, Eurasia is growing together much faster than would have been possible under normal circumstances.

If you look at the map today, and compare this with the original concept of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, which we published for the first time in 1991, then you will see that quite a few projects are in different stages of realization. For example, the railroad between South Korea and North Korea is being modernized and constructed, with Russian help, and is being connected with the Trans-Siberian railway line and the main Chinese line. India is building a corridor 1,400 km long, between Delhi and Mumbai, which should improve the economic life of 180 million human beings. The Transrapid is planned for Ibero-America. The Persian Gulf States want to have a 1,100-km Transrapid route along the Gulf Coast, and there are many, many other examples.

I will mention just one: In April of last year, a conference took place in Moscow, on the development of the Bering Strait. My husband was invited there, as one of the keynote speakers, because the Russian government wanted to give a signal, that joint development of great projects between Russia and the United States, in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt, is the way to ensure peace, as the alternative to the Cold War. The conference took place with the participation of many representatives of the Academy of Sciences; the SOPS [Council for the Study of Productive Forces], which is the infrastructure agency of the Russian government; the governors of Siberia and other regions in the Far East; and it was there decided, that the Russian government would build this route—which is 6,000 km, and which connects the Trans-Siberian Railroad through a 100-km-long tunnel under the seabed of the Bering Strait, with Alaska, Canada, and all the way to Chile. And here were members of the Academy of Sciences who really have a pioneer spirit, for what's involved are giant projects. Some of the largest raw materials deposits of the world are in Siberia. The Russian government wants to open up and develop these raw materials under permafrost conditions. Immediately, the Chinese, the Japanese, and the Koreans said they would take part, because of course for them, energy security and raw materials security are quite important for the future.

We were then in Moscow in May, and spoke with the same academicians; and I can assure you that they were as enthusiastic as children, even though the average age was probably over 80. They said: "In 20 years, we will be able to travel faster with the Transrapid [from America] over the Bering Strait to Mumbai in India, than we can now by sea." Here was a pio-

neer spirit, which is quite visionary. And in the meantime, one can really say, that this is a program for reconstruction after the financial crash.

Because this financial system is—my husband will have something to say about this—this financial system is absolutely not to be saved. There is no trick, with which [German Finance Minister Peer] Steinbrück, or Trichet, or [Federal Reserve Chairman] Bernanke could somehow pull a rabbit out of a hat and say: "We are saving this system." This system is hopelessly bankrupt, and what my husband has proposed, namely that the four largest nations in the world must jointly put a new financial architecture on the agenda, is really the only chance.

Fortunately, we have already had a very good response in Russia; in China, and in America there is an extremely interesting fight—but here I don't want to take away from what my husband will say. That is, the possibility, that one can really create a new financial architecture, which includes a reorganization of the unpayable debts, fixed exchange rates, new long-term state credit with long maturities for long-term infrastructure construction. If we speak about the Eurasian Land-Bridge, we are not speaking about quickly reforming the whole system of globalization for a while, and then going on with shareholder values, profit—profit—profit once again, just as before; rather we are talking about a program of 25 to 50 years in duration; we are talking about creating the conditions under which the productivity of the land-locked regions of Eurasia is improved in the long term, and the living standard of the population is thereby raised and improved in a sustained manner, through infrastructure programs, which, however, are not concluded individually, but rather in agreements and multilateral treaties among the different governments of the world.

Germany's Positive Role To Play

Of course, in answer to the question of the identity of Germany, Germany has an absolutely positive role to play, for we have many technologies, we have many institutions—for example, our middle-sized companies—which are urgently needed throughout the world. For example, in America, there are virtually no middle-sized companies left; Russia has an enormous need, not to mention other locations. Therefore, the conception for which we have argued from the beginning, is not to restrict the Eurasian Land-Bridge to Eurasia, but rather to continue it across the Bering Strait, in fact across Canada, North America, Central America, all the way to South America, and of course to continue this Eurasian Land-Bridge to Africa, across Egypt, across the Strait of Gibraltar, across a tunnel from Sicily to Tunisia, because this is the only chance we have, to prevent the African continent from completely perishing. Only if we develop the momentum in Eurasia, can we also really engage Europe in Africa economically through infrastructure development, and only this gives a chance of preventing the total collapse of the African continent.

That is the moral challenge that the world now faces; as I already said many years ago, if we do not achieve the development of the African continent—even though it is so simple to do so, even though all the scientific and technological requirements are available, so that only the political will has been lacking—then we ourselves will not survive; not because Africa has atomic bombs, but rather because we lack the moral fitness to survive.

In other words, we have really come to a crossroads. Either we go in the direction of the oligarchy, an oligarchical structure to which we would grant an abundance of power—or at least do nothing to stop it—and that is what we would be left with. For if one looks at history, institutions with a great abundance of power rarely give it back voluntarily. If we allow our sovereignty and any legal handles be taken away from us, then Germany becomes a hideous by-product of the danger of a new fascism in America. My husband will speak about the fact that a new fascism also threatens America.

On the other side, I think that we also have all the means at our disposal for going in the other direction, and for Germany, Europe, the European nation-states to become part of a new world order, a just world order, namely, a world order, which would emanate from the Eurasian Land-Bridge as a world land-bridge.

These are my comments with respect to what the Transrapid route from Munich to the airport is really all about. It is about a decision whether we are to be belatedly overtaken by the Morgenthau Plan; will we become a completely green land, where there are soon not even any people left who can still implement the phasing out of nuclear energy, because we no longer have the scientists; or whether we really decide, for example, not only to build the Transrapid, but also the inherently safe high-temperature nuclear reactor, an inherently safe nuclear energy source, which, if we assume that we want to feed not only 6 billion human beings, but that mankind will hopefully increase and soon there will be 8 or 9 billion, then we need investments that ensure the energy and raw materials security of mankind.

That is what is at stake, and I really ask you to consider what I have said about the EU Treaty. I will write an important article in the next few days on this, and attempt to deal with the difficulty, that we do have the clause in Article 20, paragraph 2, that the decisions derive from the people "in elections and votes," but the lawmakers have never written it out; that is, we have at the moment no possibility for a referendum, or a petition for a referendum, because the people, who did not make this explicit, did not at all want this to occur.

That is a difficulty, which is to be solved only by massive pressure from the population. And we have only a little time left. We have from now until May at the latest, because the EU wants to push this through by then. I ask you to remain in contact with us, because we intend to fully mobilize this right to resistance.

Today's Crisis Is the Opportunity To Bring the World Back to Sanity

Here is Lyndon LaRouche's address to the BüSo/Fusion Energy Forum seminar, "Transrapid: Technology for the 21st Century," in Munich, Germany on Feb. 13, 2008.

Well, as we say in the United States, greetings, ladies and gentlemen. I am glad to be here, but I have a mission in the United States also to perform, as you might imagine.

I shall, at the end of this, present something about four minutes in length, which was prepared by a group associated with me in the United States, which will indicate some nature of the problem, in comparison of the present problem in the United States with what happened in Germany in 1923. The situation is not hopeless, but we're looking not at a depression, we're not looking at a mortgage crisis: We're looking at a dark age, the first one in *all modern European history*. What the problem is, is that over a period especially since 1971-72, when the fixed-exchange-rate system was shut down, the world has been building up a bomb, a giant bomb over a period of about two generations.

Now in the beginning, over the period 1971 through 1981, the United States did two things: It destroyed the international monetary system then existing; and then, in the second half, what it did was to destroy everything on which the success of the U.S. economy had depended up to that time. The United States was transformed from a great, agro-industrial power, a leading power of the world in economy, into the junkheap which it has become today.

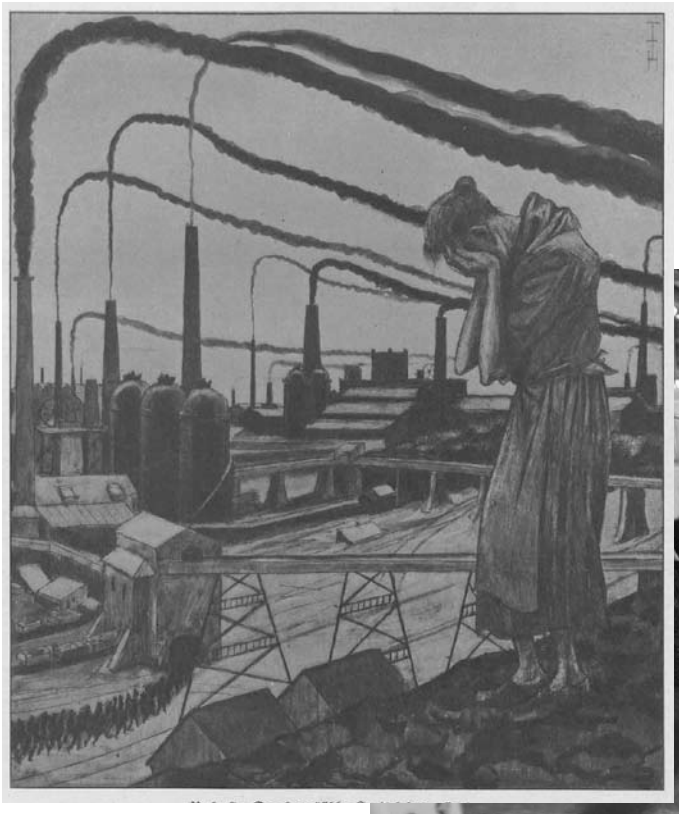
The junkheap began to collapse in October of 1987, with a great recession which happened then, which was exactly of the nature and magnitude of the 1929 collapse. At that point, a certifiable madman, named Alan Greenspan, became the mastermind of destroying the U.S. dollar. About 1991, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, Germany was destroyed.

Remember: Look back to 1989, an event which I forecast on the right premises; but the right answer, which I had prescribed earlier was not given. What many of us, of my generation and slightly older, had done over the course of the 1980s, since 1982-83: We had prepared a great alternative solution for what was then called the "Cold War." Many leading figures of the United States, Italy, France, and Germany, in particular, collaborated with me and my circles in this effort. Since that was over 20 years ago, a generation ago, many of my collaborators are now dead, and the firms, such as [the German aerospace firm] MBB, are also out of existence.

What we had planned for was, with a breakup or with cooperation of the Soviet Union in its breakup, that we would take the areas like East Germany, then at that time, areas in Eastern Europe, and what we would do—for example, we had

EIRNS/Olaf Sünneke

"What we have entered into," LaRouche told the Munich conference, is that "the entire world system *is now going into a crisis with the characteristics which Germany experienced in 1922-1923." And, the power of the nation-state is "the only weapon of defense that any nation has now, against a general collapse, like that which Germany experienced in 1923 in October-November."*



The Versailles conditions imposed on Germany at the end of World War I, led to the explosion of hyperinflation in 1922-23, and the collapse of German industry. Today, with the final stage of collapse of General Motors, the United States has almost ceased to be an industrialized nation. Below: a GM transmission plant in Baltimore, Md., 2007; left: a 1923 German cartoon, illustrating the destruction of the Ruhr region, and its effect on the population.

General Motors/Tyler Mallory

Saxony, let's take what was possible there: You had a great electronic industry in the D.D.R. (East Germany); the entire Soviet system at that time, depended upon that electronics industry. Those workers and the people in the city represented one of the most important electronics capabilities in all Europe. It was a precious asset of Germany. But systematically, as you saw after the fall of the Wall, where in similar situations, the integration of Germany, the involvement of cooperation with the nations of Eastern Europe, which had been part of the Comecon, and cooperation with the Soviet Union or what its parts had broken up into, would have meant great projects of development, in which the expenditures on munitions and arms would have been converted into a great industrial potential which would reach across Asia.

LaRouche's 1988 Forecast

In 1983, I had forecast that if the Soviet Union rejected this, the result would be, that within about five years, the Soviet Union would collapse. And on Oct. 12, 1988, I indicated that I expected the immediate collapse of the Comecon system, beginning in Poland, in the near-term future. It happened as I forecast, exactly. But what we had forecast as to what had to be done at that point, was not done; exactly the opposite. Instead of a reunited Germany being used as a pivot for the development of Eurasia, *exactly the opposite was done*.

What was done under the treaty organization, imposed by Maggie Thatcher of London, and her puppy, the President of France—I just should say, that I had a meeting in London in 1976 with the Foreign Office people, in which I had indicated these things, and they said, "Well, it's not going to work, because we own Mitterrand." He was not yet the President of France, but what she said in that office, at that time, worked out exactly that way: Mitterrand *was* a dog of London. He was nothing but a puppy dog controlled by them. And thus, when the Wall fell, what we had was the process leading into the treaty agreement imposed on Germany, which [Chancellor Helmut] Kohl signed, with great regret, and described later as "the darkest moment of his life."

And so, on the 12th of October of 1988, I said that Berlin will soon become again the capital of Germany. But when the Maastricht Treaty was made, Berlin was supposed to be destroyed in the same way that it was made again the capital of Germany: Berlin was to be destroyed, economically. It *has* been destroyed economically. Whole parts of Eastern Europe

have been destroyed economically. The entire former Comecon region has been destroyed economically! The conditions of life and economy in Eastern Europe, in Poland and elsewhere, are far worse today economically than they were under Soviet domination!

Under the new U.S. President, George H.W. Bush, the father of the present unfortunate creature—the current President, his son, may be mentally defective, but the father was not too bright, and still isn't too bright! But under this process, a dynamic was set forth in the world, especially after the Maastricht Treaty, where certain parts of the world have seemed to increase their productivity by cheap wages. But what has happened, is the world from which this production was shipped and transferred, has collapsed. With the present final stage of collapse of General Motors, the United States has almost ceased to be an industrialized or agricultural nation. All of Europe has been ruined. The productive potential of Europe is *less* in physical terms than it was at the time that the Wall fell. Measured per capita and per square kilometer in terms of the physical essentials of life and infrastructure. Do as I've done, the same thing for the United States: *There has been no prosperity in Europe or the United States since that time! Everything is worse!*

But there's a lot more money!

The State Must Intervene

What we have entered into now, when the existing financial system has reached the point at which the rate of inflation, financial inflation, caused by the collapse of physical economy, has created a breaking point which occurred this past July, in which the *entire world system* is now going into a crisis with the characteristics which Germany experienced in 1922-1923. At the same time, as now, that this new proposal for the European Union has come forward, Europe politically—that is, Central and Western Europe—no longer is a determining factor, at this moment, in its own welfare or existence. Because the only weapon of defense that the United States or any other nation has now, against a general collapse, like that which Germany experienced in 1923 in October-November, is the power of the state. The power of a sovereign nation-state—and unfortunately, Germany was not sovereign in 1923—the Versailles conditions imposed on Germany in 1923, have a direct echo in what Helga just described as going on right now.

In a crisis of this nature, the nation's government must declare its financial system to be bankrupt. It must then put the entire economy under state protection—that is, not state control, not state ownership, but state protection. The law of bankruptcy must apply. The function of putting a nation's economy into systemic bankruptcy reorganization is elementary. There are certain things which can not be allowed to be closed down, because it would be genocidal, or mass murderous, or something of that nature: Pensions must be paid, medical care must be provided, and so forth, as if no crisis had occurred. The state must intervene to provide protection of all of these things of life, which are essential to maintain the nation and its functioning.

The state must also prepare action to restore the banking system, and other essential systems to their normal, healthy function for the economy. The government must create long-term credit, and must supply that credit in an orderly way through private banking and other institutions, to ensure that credit is available through these banks, or from the government directly, for all essential things to be maintained, and progressive investments to be made. The point is to set up a dam, to hold the water, so to speak, so nothing becomes worse, and to begin immediately with measures to regrow the economy.

The essential measures of growth are essentially large-scale infrastructure. Now, these can not be private investment. There can be private investment, but it is not a significant part of the program, because it must be largely public credit. And it can be only credit created on the promissory note of the state itself, which means state credit, provided directly by the state in some cases, or provided through the regular banks, the chartered banks of the nation—even though, as now in the United States, *every leading private bank is bankrupt!* There is no major bank in the United States today which is not already bankrupt! And a similar situation exists in Europe. When the bankruptcy is fully seen, you will see this; when the books are opened, you will find out the banks today *are already all bankrupt*.

At that moment, or before that moment of realization occurs, the state *must* intervene, as a sovereign, to tell the banks to keep moving, to keep open, to keep working. The state must then create credit on its own account, its own debt, and that credit must be supplied, and steered, through the private banks and other means, to ensure that even the normal business continues. The state must then, at the same time, immediately act to increase production in the economy, to increase infrastructure especially.

Raising Productivity Throughout the World

Just to explain the infrastructure problem: We have parts of the world, such as most of Africa and other parts of the world, where you have vast masses of poor people. Now, in the case of Africa, for example, you have a great number of African families, farmer families. They are good farmers, many, but on a poor level. So if we wish to improve Africa, what do we do? We provide infrastructure, because Africa's farmers lose most of their product to diseases or to waste in various forms. If you provide infrastructure for the African farmer, who's still producing, he will not increase his inherent productivity in terms of skill, but he will increase his product, his net product, of his effort. And the next generation will begin to become more productive.

USAID

If you provide infrastructure for the African farmer, LaRouche proposed, he will not increase his inherent productivity in terms of skill, but he will increase his net product. And the next generation will begin to become more productive. Shown, an onion farmer in Tanzania.

We have a similar situation in Germany and so forth, and in most of the world: We have far less productive potential, in terms of skills, in the population of Germany today than we had in the 1980s. Leading people with the top skills in Germany died out! And have not been replaced; or they're retired, worn out. Whole new generations which were needed to maintain the levels of skills that existed in the 1980s, have not been provided: They've not educated them, not employed them, not trained them! We have the same state throughout Europe—or worse. We have a similar situation in the United States. You have similar situations throughout the Americas. Seventy percent of the population of India are desperately poor and have had no net improvement in their condition of life. Most of the people of China are still almost as undeveloped as they were, when the program of reform started at the end of the 1970s. Most of the reported increase of the world's wealth is just pure inflation, monetary inflation. The cost of production has increased by the fact that the ratio of the totally unskilled and uselessly employed people is rising, so that the productivity of those who are still doing something productive is reduced.

What I've been working on, on this problem now, is to have the United States get a new President—we'll get one at any case—and have the United States, in the process of getting a new, and hopefully improved President, enter into a four-power agreement, as an emergency agreement, with Russia, with China, and with India. And to extend that agreement to include other nations which wish to be part of it. To put the international monetary system through reorganization as a form of fixed-exchange-rate system; to freeze, approximately, the current value of currencies; to set up an international two-tier credit system, in which the interest on long-term loans of an approved category will be between 1% and 2%. And the others will have to wait, shall we say. It will be available, but it will be fairly high priced.

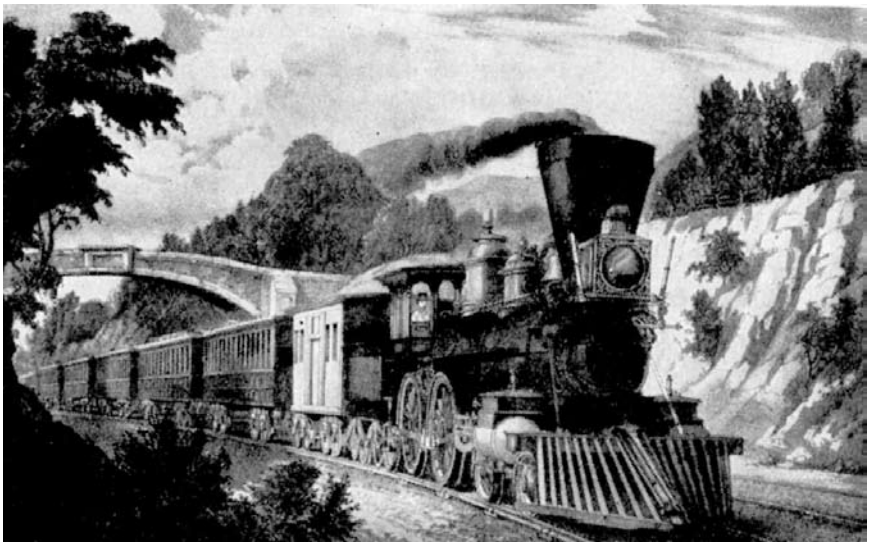
Because we have to start a program of growth, and this growth will be in terms, largely, of long-term infrastructure, or investments which are based on their role in building long-term infrastructure.

And now, since the time is getting short, I shall conclude with presenting two relevant points on this. First of all, it will be largely international infrastructure of the type that Helga just described earlier: large-scale projects.

The Role of Railroads in Economic Development

Now, let's go back to one thing on this. The development of the railroad, which was a revolution in terms of the nature of nations, began with the German-American Friedrich List. And then it spread, and with the victory of the United States over the British agents, in defeating the British agents called the Confederacy, the United States completed a project in a sense, which had been planned under the direction, largely, of John Quincy Adams when Adams had been the Secretary of State: To integrate the United States, in its entire territory from Pacific to Atlantic, and from the Canadian border to the Mexican border, integrated as a nation, this was done chiefly by two measures: not *only* the industrialization of the United States, eliminating slavery, but importing a lot of Europeans—Germans, Polish, Russians, and others—at the same time, that we developed a transcontinental railway system. The United States emerged from the Civil War, by the 1876 period actually, as one of the most powerful nations on the planet, a rapidly developing, internationally industrial and agricultural power.

This was extended back into Europe, especially during the service of Bismarck in Germany. Bismarck adopted the American System in collaboration with representatives of Lincoln's circles, and even including some elements of so-



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The emergence of United States after the Civil War, as one of the most powerful industrial and agricultural nations on the planet, was, to a significant degree, the result of the development of the Transcontinental Railroad, as depicted here, in the 1860s.

cial reforms which had not yet been introduced in the United States. As a result of this, Bismarck, from 1877 on, undertook a great reform in German policy, which is the great industrial reform and the social reform. The leading edge of this was the development of long-range railroads, including, in the case of Russia, at the same time, of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. And industries and technology developing everywhere in Russia that that railroad system reached.

The British Empire was not pleased. Because the British Empire had been based on its use of *maritime* power to control the destiny of the world. And the British have organized *three great wars* in Europe, over that issue. The first war started in 1894-95 with the launching by Japan of war against China, which went on till 1945, and which included the Great War among the nations of Europe. The British organized a second war, by putting Hitler into power, along with Mussolini. Hitler and Mussolini were both entirely British creations. A second Great War. As soon as the second Great War was over, a new war was started by Churchill and Harry Truman, the President of the United States.

All of these wars were intended to maintain the power of the British Empire. And the British Empire is not the monarchy in London. The British Empire is an aggregation of financial interests, which are now organizing what we referred to today, earlier here, as the Maastricht policy, which we're now seeing. At long last, the British Empire, as I just identified it, is on the verge of destroying *all of Continental Europe*, by creating this Maastricht monster, which Helga described being pushed into existence now.

The U.S. Presidential Election

They're also trying to orchestrate the current Presidential election in the United States, in which I'm involved on the inside in a very special number of ways: If what you think, perhaps, is that there are Democratic and Republican candidates—well, that's not the truth of the matter, that's not the whole truth. You have John McCain, who probably is going to be the Republican Presidential nominee, if he lives that long. He's a sick man, and might not be able to carry through, even to the point of the inauguration. So, you have also a candidate from Chicago, who probably will not last, because a scandal has been orchestrated from London to eliminate him: Barack Obama. You have another candidate, Hillary Clinton, who is much hated in London, and hated by their friends in the United States.

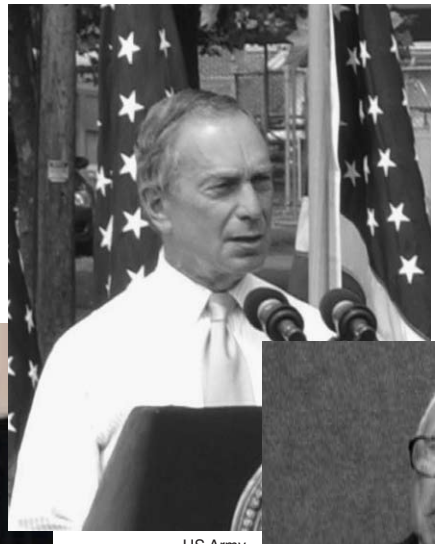
They also have a man who is intended to be the leading Presidential candidate, and the next President of the United States—Michael Bloomberg. He's presently the Mayor of New York City, and has $11 billion of his own to invest in this campaign. He is also tied to international circles, the same circles that put Pinochet into power in Chile. Pinochet was created out of mud from London. He was also, on the U.S. side, created by George Shultz and by a banker of Lazard Frères, Felix Rohatyn.

Felix Rohatyn and Shultz were pro-Nazis. That is, that the program they put in with Pinochet was, they used Nazi veterans, who were the SS types, from Spain, took them down into South America, and employed them to structure and advise the Pinochet government, and during the first half of the 1970s, ran a Nazi-style elimination operation in the Southern Cone of the Americas. And Felix Rohatyn was one of the key bankers in the operation in Chile.

This crew from London has picked Bloomberg to become the Mussolini of the United States. That is, the policy which Bloomberg has for the United States, which is backed by Shultz and backed by Rohatyn, is the same policy which was used in Italy in 1922 to bring Mussolini to power: That is, to have an infrastructure program to reorganize the economy, which would be subsidized by the state, but controlled by private financiers of the London type. And that is the policy which is intended for the candidacy to seize the power of the United States. And that's what I'm fighting.

I'm not fighting it alone. I'm fighting with people in the political parties, and with the interest of other institutions which are concerned about the future of the United States and the world.

The London-centered financier oligarchy has already determined the outcome of the U.S. elections: They intend to place a fascist, Michael Bloomberg, in the White House. Bloomberg, like former Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet, is a creature of George Shultz and Felix Rohatyn. Clockwise, from top: Bloomberg, Rohatyn, Pinochet, Shultz.



US Army

EIRNS/Dan Sturman

However, when the time comes, that it is clear that the interest and will of the American people is decided, in the process of a lawful election, people who like to protect our government, will act to make sure that the will of the people is protected. So at that point, therefore, that being the case, when an acceptable person is apparently going to be able to win the election—and when the incumbent President is about to be carried out, to the great relief of the American people—then the institutions of the United States and their friends will rally to protect the will of the American people against any funny business.

This similar situation used to be true of France and Germany and other countries. People with a sense of justice, as Helga described, want the Basic Law, Article 20, to act that way. It's what any respectable citizenry does in defense of its own government, its own system of life. And my function, of course, is to use my skills—and some of them are special—to assist this process.

The relevance of the fight is very simple, as far as Europe and Asia are concerned: If the United States, during the course of this year, even before the election, is able to get the political system under control, under a President, or a future President—because that's the way our system works; it's a Presidential system, not a parliamentary system—once it is clear that a certain person is going to become the President of the United States, or likely to become the President of the United States, in the coming election, that candidate becomes a power in shaping the policy, including the foreign policy, of the United States. This is a peculiarity, in part, of the American System, that is, the United States system: That we used to be a powerful nation. We have people, of which I'm a part, who are part of what is essentially the larger patrons of the government of the United States—people within, and veterans of, the military system and other systems of the United States; or private individuals such as myself, who have been an important part of the functioning of certain institutions of the United States in the past. It is against our inclination to make coups d'état: Because you may make a coup to get the government you want, but you may regret what you got.

And I just indicate, we have here, which I'll just play, it's about four and a half minutes long—it's only a portion and a draft of what will be published—it may be available tomorrow or the next week, which will be about an hour long. What it does, simply—I'll just describe very briefly, while it's preparing to be shown: What this represents is a study which was made by associates of mine, mainly the study, but the principle they deployed is mine. What this represents is a very concise but scientific treatment of the way in which the 1923 crisis in Germany occurred. My purpose in having this done by these associates of mine, was to inform people in the United States, but also in Europe, and notably in Germany, of exactly what must be learned as a lesson for today, from the crisis of 1923: So that people, as in Germany, by understanding what happened in 1923, or at least the essentials of it, can see the similarities of the problem we face in the world at large, as well as in Germany, today. And use thus, the pain of the past as a guide to avoid a repetition of that same pain, on a larger scale, in the present.

Drive Escalates To Impose 'Mussolini' Bloomberg Option

by Jeffrey Steinberg

On Feb. 7, Lyndon LaRouche issued a clarion call to warn that desperate international financier circles, associated in the United States with outright fascists Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz, were committed to imposing their latter-day Mussolini, New York City Mayor Mike Bloomberg, into the Presidency in November of this year.

In that statement, LaRouche spelled out a several possible pathways to a Bloomberg Schachtian fascist takeover. "Will Bloomberg actually run for President? On which ticket: Democratic, Republican, or 'Independent'? I am confident," LaRouche wrote, "that I can already identify some of the leading options here, as follows.

"Republican option: A McCain-Bloomberg ticket, in which case, it would be expected that Bloomberg would soon succeed McCain in the Presidency, for health reasons, and the not entirely excluded possibility of Lenora Fulani as successor to Condoleezza Rice.

"Democratic option: Following the London orchestration of Obama's downfall, Hillary Clinton is also eliminated in some way, and Bloomberg's machine grabs the Presidency and, with the support of Schwarzenegger, institutes the immediate reign of a neo-Schachtian, corporativist fascist program of Lazard Frères-created George Shultz 'revolution in military affairs' crony Felix Rohatyn, in the U.S.A."

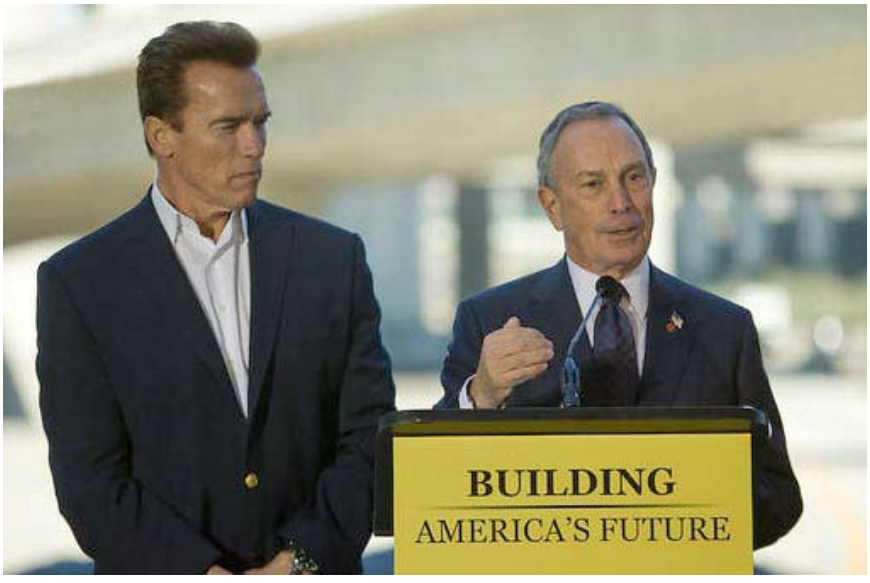
Just as LaRouche Called It

In the intervening two weeks since LaRouche issued his warning, which is now circulating in the form of a nationwide bulletin, events have proven that the American political economist has been absolutely right.

Showcasing the Bloomberg drive, political operative Doug Schoen, in early February, released a book-length promo for an independent candidacy, *Declaring Independence—The Beginning of the End of the Two-Party System*, which argues that a wealthy independent candidate could grab the Presidency in 2008. Schoen, a former partner of Hillary Clinton's chief campaign strategist, Mark Penn, worked for Bloomberg's two mayoral campaigns. The book features glowing back-cover endorsements from former U.S. Senator Bob Kerrey (D-Neb.), *U.S. News and World Report* publisher Mort Zuckerman, and Robert Shrum, the failed campaign manager of Sen. John Kerry's 2004 Presidential run, and a longtime Ted Kennedy operative.

The book was also heartily endorsed by Bloomberg, himself, who wrote, in self-serving words: "The two-party system in America is breaking down, and Doug Schoen's new book explains why. This is an in-depth look at why the American people are so fed up with partisanship, and where we, as a nation, go from here."

Just days after the release of the Schoen book, Shrum appeared on Mayor Bloomberg's own NY1 television station, to tout Bloomberg's electability. Shrum told listeners, "I always thought that under the right circumstances, in a three-way race, of course he could win. First of all, he could have a lot of money. He could hold a breakfast fundraiser and raise a billion dollars and the only guest would be himself. And voters wouldn't mind that because he wouldn't owe anything to anybody. Secondly, he's very different from candidates like Ross Perot. This is someone who has been in elective politics and has worked with political professionals, and has some very smart people around him. And he's tough-minded, can make decisions, but doesn't think he knows everything.... If you think you know more than your pollster and you throw him out of the room because you're unhappy with



At a press conference Jan. 19, New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg (right) joined Rockefeller Foundation president Judith Rodin, Gov. Ed Rendell (D-Pa.) and Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger (R-Calif.) (left), to announce their fascist scheme to "build American infrastructure" through private funding schemes—based on Mussolini's and Hitler's slave-labor programs.

the results—which I think Perot did—you're going to get in trouble. So I think Bloomberg was ideally set up to do it if he had the right Republican and the right Democrat."

Kennedy man Shrum has been a key campaign advisor to California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, one of Bloomberg's closest allies, in promoting a corporativist fascism for America, faced with a worse financial and economic crash than the Great Depression. In mid-January, Bloomberg had traveled to Los Angeles, to join Schwarzenegger, Pennsylvania Gov. Ed Rendell, and Rockefeller Foundation president and longtime Bloomberg ally, Judith Rodin, in launching a drive for a hard-core fascist scheme to "build American infrastructure" through private funding schemes—all taken directly from the early Mussolini and Hitler slave-labor programs, and private oligarchical ownership of public assets.

Bashing and Bagging Obama

Another Bloomberg Presidential option was floated by right-wing African-American pundit Armstrong Williams, an operative of Richard Mellon Scaife's Newsmax.com. Mellon Scaife was the financier of the "Get Clinton" blitzkrieg throughout the 1990s, and remains one of the leading architects of what Hillary Clinton once correctly labeled the "vast right-wing conspiracy." In a Feb. 14 column, Williams proposed a Barack Obama/Michael Bloomberg independent ticket for November:

"The word on the street," he wrote, "is that the Obama campaign and New York Mayor Mike Bloomberg have already met and devised an incredible plan if Clinton wins the nomination. Mayor Bloomberg would give nearly $1 billion to Obama's campaign, after which Obama would bolt from the Democratic Party and run as an independent candidate with king-maker Bloomberg as his running mate."

Williams continued his scheme: "The Obama campaign realizes that Obama is too new at this game and doesn't have the political weight of the Clintons to bring in the true heavy-hitters of the party's hierarchy. So, according to sources, it was Bloomberg himself who suggested this cunning strategy. It's mind boggling that the Clintons are willing to destroy the entire Democratic Party and potentially in the process lose the White House and seats in Congress, for their own selfish thirst for power and glory."

Of course, the forces behind the Bloomberg fascist drive know perfectly well that Sen. Barack Obama is being used as a battering ram against Hillary Clinton, and is, himself, soon to be dumped, under a mountain of scandals. To make the point obvious, Bloomberg's own news service, Bloomberg.com, published a Feb. 15 story, highlighting Obama's own vulnerabilities to the Republican Party's notorious attack-dogs. Under the headline "Obama's Ties Might Fuel 'Republican Attack Machine,'" Bloomberg News writer Timothy J. Burger warned, "While the Illinois senator has never been accused of wrongdoing, some of the associations he formed as a community organizer and politician in Chicago may provide fodder for attacks, Democratic and Republican political experts say. Besides his relationship with indicted businessman Antoin Rezko, Obama might face Republican criticism over contacts with a former leader of the Weather Underground, a banker with ties to a convicted felon and even his Church."

After noting that Republican frontrunner Sen. John McCain will face tough scrutiny over his own links to the 1980s savings-and-loan swindler Charles Keating, Burger noted that Obama not only has Rezko to account for, but also will be pressed to explain his ties to Illinois state treasurer Alexi Giannoulias, whose family bank made questionable loans to a Chicago area convicted felon, Michael "Jaws" Giorango.

"Besides Rezko and Giannoulias," Burger continued, "Obama could face questions about his relationship with William Ayers, a former member of the radical Weather Underground who is now a professor of education at the University of Illinois in Chicago. Ayers donated $200 in 2001 to Obama's Illinois state senate campaign, and served with him from 1999 to 2002, on the board of the Woods fund, an anti-poverty group."

Indicative of the kind of "swiftboating" that Obama will face on the Ayers connection (Ayers' wife is Weather Underground leader Bernadine Dohrn), Burger went on: "The Weather Underground carried out a series of bombings in the early 1970s—including the U.S. Capitol and the Pentagon. While Ayers was never prosecuted for those attacks, he told the New York Times in an interview published Sept. 11, 2001, that 'I don't regret setting bombs.'"

The Real Fascists: Rohatyn and Shultz

While the Bloomberg for President option is "Option A" for a network of London-run U.S. fascists, led by Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz, London is committed, under any circumstances, to a trans-Atlantic corporativist (fascist) takeover this year—as the onrushing global financial crash accelerates, and as the entire financial system heads towards a total collapse, in all likelihood, before January 2009. The London-centered drive to impose a top-down corporativist structure on all of Europe, by May of this year, through the forced ratification of the Lisbon Treaty (see article, p. 4) is part of the same assault that aims to install Bloomberg in power in Washington, and thereby destroy the last vestiges of the United States as a sovereign republic.

As LaRouche recently asserted, anyone complicit in the Rohatyn-Shultz effort in the U.S.A. is guilty of "virtual treason," and should be removed from any position of authority. LaRouche singled out Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi, who is a notorious Rohatyn tool—whether she fully grasps that fact or not. LaRouche called for Pelosi to be removed from office, immediately, as one vital step towards defeating the corporativist drive. Pelosi has been a leading enemy of LaRouche's own Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA) and has publicly attacked Sen. Hillary Clinton, for her call to freeze home foreclosures, a call that has also been rejected by Senator Obama.

The Pinochet Model

Rohatyn and Shultz were the architects of the early-1970s coup d'état in Chile, that overthrew the Allende government and imposed a Nazi-allied dictatorship under Gen. Augusto Pinochet. The Pinochet coup, in turn, spawned "Operation Condor," the 1970s and '80s private death squad program, that imported war-time Nazi killers into South America, to direct assassination, kidnapping, and torture, throughout the Americas and Europe.

"Operation Condor" is the model being currently promoted by Shultz and Rohatyn, under the guise of the so-called "revolution in military affairs." On Oct. 9, 2004, Rohatyn and Shultz co-sponsored a conference at Rohatyn's Middlebury College in Vermont, promoting the "privatization of national security," on the model of the British East India Company. One leading speaker at that Middlebury event, Peter Feaver, laid bare the Rohatyn-Shultz agenda, when he boasted, "In fact, what we're seeing is a return to neo-feudalism. If you think about how the East India Company played a role in the rise of the British Empire, there are similar parallels to the rise of the American quasi-empire."

It is the same Rohatyn-Shultz duo who are the hands-on promoters of Bloomberg and Schwarzenegger as the Mussolini-Hitler "soul mates" peddling the Public Private Partnership Initiative (PPPI) to loot vital public assets, like highways and public utilities, through privatization. This is the Mussolini-Hitler model, taken directly from the early years of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany.

Jesse Whores for Felix

On Feb. 10, Rev. Jesse Jackson used the occasion of a televised interview with CNN's Lou Dobbs, to explicitly promote the idea that Barack Obama should bring in fascist Felix Rohatyn, to be the infrastructure czar. The idea that a former aide to the great civil rights leader Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., could turn openly to the fascist corporativist cause is revolting in the extreme.

But, in response to a question from Dobbs, Jackson did precisely that. While invoking the image of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, he instead made a pitch for Rohatyn: "I think if you could get somebody like Felix Rohatyn who helped to restructure New York when it had its crisis and look at the real possibility of putting America back to work. I don't like the idea of dropping some Wal-Mart gift certificates, $300, $500. Can they help you when you have lost your house? [When] you can't pay your tuition for your child in school? We need to reinvest in our infrastructure and put America back to work."

Jackson's reference to the restructuring of New York by Felix Rohatyn recalled Rohatyn's 1970s chairmanship of the Metropolitan Assistance Corporation ("Big MAC"), which looted New York City blind, on behalf of private bond holders; shut down schools, hospitals, mass transit, and municipal services; and drove almost the entire blue-collar manufacturing sector out of the city. This is precisely the Schachtian model that Rohatyn and Shultz, through their front-men Bloomberg and Schwarzenegger, are promoting today.

Not coincidentally, the same Lou Dobbs show where Jackson embraced Rohatyn, featured an interview with Bloomberg booster Doug Schoen, and highlighted the very Los Angeles press conference where Bloomberg, Schwarzenegger, and Rendell launched their so-called rebuilding America fascist swindle, in league with the Rockefeller Foundation.

After showing a clip of Bloomberg from Los Angeles, Dobbs gushed, "Now, we just showed one man whose name is put forward as an independent candidate, Mayor Bloomberg. Why in the world are we not producing people who will step forward from some quarter of our society as independents, and take on these parties?"

Doug Schoen Boosts Bloomberg Candidacy: An American Mussolini

by Anita Gallagher

New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg's "former" pollster Doug Schoen, in his just-released book *Declaring Independence: The Beginning of the End of the Two-Party System,* depicts a "brave new world" of an American Presidency reduced to an unstable "coalition government," put into power through unprecedented electoral chaos, to make savage cuts in American living standards on the level of the fascist economic and social policies of Hitler and Mussolini. Schoen has penned a call for an American Mussolini—a man "above the parties" who can impose the necessary level of killer cuts in health care (emphatically, end-of-life care) and Social Security—while avoiding so much as rhetoric, let alone action, aimed at the financial interests behind him who have wrecked the U.S. economy.

American statesman Lyndon LaRouche commented Feb. 6, that behind the scenarios for "electing Bloomberg" like the one Schoen lays out, lie coup d'état methods, far more likely to be used. The point, LaRouche says, is that the financiers behind Bloomberg "are playing for keeps."

The most conspicuous omission of Schoen's book, is any discussion of Franklin Roosevelt's solutions to a milder, but similar economic crisis in 1933. Had that crisis not been solved by FDR's use of the power of government for the general welfare, like massive job creation by building infrastructure, there could have been only one outcome: a fascist dictator in the United States. Schoen's 220-page-long demand for shared sacrifice, balancing the budget, and cutting entitlements, lies, by suppressing the fact that Roosevelt's successful approach to the economy, utilized today, combined with a "New Bretton Woods" agreement with Russia, India, China and other nations, would result in stunning economic progress worldwide. But, such technological progress and the image of man it engenders, is precisely the problem for the financiers like Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz who are behind a fascist option. This time it is for keeps, and they could lose their power forever.

For them: Better to reign in Hell, than serve in heaven.

Embrace the Killer Third Rail!

No Democrat, or even Republican, will take on the "difficult" issues of today, like "the problem of an aging population," Schoen says. Without acknowledging it, Schoen harkens back to Hitler's elimination of "lives not worthy to be lived," ranting: "End of life medical care is 10-12 percent of the total healthcare budget, and 27 percent of the Medicare budget." In fact, it is such increases in longevity which make an expanding population possible, and are characteristic of a successful society, which can educate its youth for a longer time, knowing that their working lives will be long enough to recoup the educational investment, through new discoveries and new applications. The capacity for creative discovery is what separates human beings from animals.

Likewise, Schoen says, "We cannot sustain the social security entitlement." His independent candidate must "raise the minimum benefits age," increase the pay-in rate on wages," or "set up private accounts"—more money to flow into Wall Street's sewer of losses! Military and civil service pensions must also be chopped down.

Schoen "outs" others who support reducing the already low Social Security payments, including Thomas Mann of the Brookings Institution, who, Schoen says, believes that "seemingly unpalatable solutions should be part of a bipartisan strategy that demands sacrifice from all," and Maine's former independent Gov. Angus King, who believes, "The public … understands the necessity of sacrifice," and, of course, self-confessed Hitler admirer Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger of California, who says, "Voters admire you when you are willing to talk about difficult issues."

Destroy the U.S. 'Strong Presidency'

"In America, we've never countenanced the notion of a coalition government, but a third party candidate could force such a situation, positioning him or her as a kingmaker" in the November 2008 election, Schoen says. Schoen lays out the scenarios which would make the United States as unstable as the European parliamentary systems. "If," Schoen says, "an independent candidate wins a plurality, but not a majority of electoral votes, he could bargain with one of the two major parties to create, in effect, a coalition government."

Since there would be three candidates for President, an independent candidate could win a state's electoral votes with 34% of the popular vote, instead of the 51% needed in a two-way race. Electoral College votes are awarded on a winner-take-all basis in 47 states.

Even if the independent candidate won only a few big states, like California and New York, and received 60-70 electoral votes, he could prevent either of the two major parties from getting the 270 electoral votes needed to win (recall the close 2000 and 2004 elections). Schoen says, "Again, the independent could bargain with one of the parties to create a coalition in which the independent would be the junior partner.… Either scenario could result in America's first-ever coalition, power-sharing government, with the independent as either the junior or senior partner in the coalition." The same kind of deal-making could occur if the election were thrown into the House of Representatives or the Senate, Schoen adds.

Calderón Spills the Beans On Bloomberg Fascist Plans

by Gretchen Small

New York mayor and U.S. Presidential contender Michael Bloomberg promises to make the trains run on time: not only in the United States, but down into Mexico, to and from the slave-labor camps that Bloomberg and his financier buddies intend to set up, as part of their fascist global reorganization of the world.

To hear Bloomberg and others tell it, it's all about infrastructure. Mexican President Felipe Calderón, however, just gave the game away. Visiting five U.S. cities from Feb. 10-14, Calderón laid out a vision of a unified North American economic bloc, able to compete with the rest of the world, because Mexico puts up its starving labor force, and international financiers throw in some capital, and start running Mexico's roads, ports … and oil.

"While your economy is capital-intensive, Mexico's is labor intensive.… Let us work together to take advantage of the complementarities of our economies to pave the road to prosperity," Calderón told a joint session of the California State Legislature on Feb. 13.

Mexico's future is as a labor-intensive economy, he asserted, in a speech delivered two days before at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. But, highways, ports, and airports, and perhaps a railroad or two, must be built to ship out the goods its cheap labor produces, even more cheaply. Upon his return to Mexico, he summarized his message: "We have no time to lose. Either we strengthen the process of integrating the free market, labor force, and investment throughout North America, or we are going to lose the race of competitiveness and productivity."

In 1991, Lyndon LaRouche warned that the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), then still in the planning stages, would, in the end, create an "Auschwitz below the border," destroying all three North American economies in the process. That is now slated to become an reality. After 25 years under globalization and free trade, Mexico has a real unemployment rate of at least 50%. It has suffered a 30% collapse in real per-capita consumption; a 60% drop in the percentage of the population engaged in real manufacturing; and a collapse of food production. Approximately 40 million of Mexico's 108 million people now suffer from some form of malnutrition, with 25 million being *severely* malnourished, according to a report issued at the end of January, by the Economic Research Institute of Mexico's National Autonomous University (UNAM).

Unable to survive in their own nation, Mexicans have poured across the border into the United States, looking for work. In some Mexican states, 10% of the male population have left to find work up North; fully *one half* of all residents of the state of Zacatecas have gone to the United States!

With the U.S. economy now disintegrating along with the global financial system, those laborers are being shipped back home. Says Calderóon and his backers: The time for building concentration camps for private industry, new Auschwitzes, has come.

Corporatists of the World, Unite

The current watchword for this program is "infrastructure." Review the Jan. 19 press conference where California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, his self-proclaimed "soulmate" Bloomberg, Rockefeller Foundation president Judith Rodin, and their patsy, Pennsylvania Gov. Ed Rendell, issued their call for a nonpartisan coalition for private infrastructure (www.rockfound.org). That's where Schwarzenegger told a representative of the LaRouche Youth Movement to go right ahead and call their program "Mussolini-style corporativism," but the program was going ahead.

Although Calderón did not meet with Bloomberg personally on his U.S. trip, the two had met last April, to coordinate on implementation of an operation run by Bloomberg's *eminence grise*, Rockefeller's Judith Rodin.

Schwarzenegger did receive Calder@aaon at the California State House. Following the Mexican President's address to that body, the two Felix Rohatyn/George Shultz lackies holed up together for a private lunch, after which, Schwarzenegger issued a statement gushing about "our terrific partnership." Calderón "is on the same page with California," when it comes to "improving our aging infrastructure," he declared. The Fact Sheet issued by the Governor's Office on their meeting emphasized that they are talking Mussolini-style infrastructure programs, private-run "public-private partnerships." (They also agreed on stopping industrialization, signing a Memorandum of Understanding "'teaming up in the fight against climate change.")

Calderóon's trip, billed as a dialogue with "the Mexican community" in the U.S.A., began on Wall Street, with a private dinner Feb. 10, presided over by David Rockefeller, at the Council of the Americas. Private meetings followed with

the *Wall Street Journal* editorial board; New York Federal Reserve president Timothy Geitner; lunch with top bankers and their hangers-on like Henry Kissinger; and in Chicago, with executives from Cargill, Kraft Foods, and other multinational giants. Even Rohatyn's Rev. Jesse Jackson got into the act.

Many of his meetings were private affairs, but Calderón's press office reports that two points were emphasized in all of them: that the private-public infrastructure program is how Mexico will survive the financial crash, and that Mexico's cheap labor is what makes these schemes financially viable.

At the Kennedy School, he baldly stated that the Mexican government's side of financing this infrastructure program will come first, from money "saved" by the privatization in 2007 of public sector workers' social security; and second, privatizing what public infrastructure now exists. Last year, the government privatized three highways, for double ($4 billion) what it had expected to make from the sale, he bragged.

Goldman Sachs, it turns out, got those highways.

No wonder Calderón's two-ton Treasury Secretary Agustín Carstens (formerly #3 at the IMF) reported after one meeting, that the "finance capital of the world" sees Mexico as a "window of opportunties."

Recycling Highways, as Well as People

Four days before leaving for the United States, Calderóon, with Lazard-linked Mexican multi-billionaire Carlos Slim in the audience, announced that he was setting up a National Infrastructure Fund (FONADIN) to channel government monies into a public-private partnership program. FONADIN's main source of funding is to come from the sale of many more public highways. The next day, the government put two more highways up for auction.

That same day, Dallas Fed governor Richard Fischer spoke at a conference in Mexico City, where he also laid down the policy line. Mexico "should invest resources to exploit its advantages," he said, adding that more attention should be paid to infrastructure in Mexico.

Calderón's highway scam has some history to it. This is the second time that most of these highways will have been privatized! When the private highways went bankrupt in the 1995 blowout of Mexico's debt, the government took them over, bailing out the private construction and management firms, and the national and international bondholders alike. The government having assumed the bad debt, the roads are being sold back to private interests, who will again profit from the tolls.

The week prior, Slim, who made most of his $60 billion fortune under NAFTA (he is now the world's richest man on some days, depending on how his stock portfolio is doing), proposed to the Jan. 27-30 National Civil Engineering Congress in Mexico City that a national "public-private partnership" be set up, to run the Mexican economy. An autonomous "national infrastructure commission" should be established, he said, with a multi-year budget, pooling private and public resources, to design, build, and operate infrastructure projects for Mexico. By "autonomous," he means that the financiers run the show, not the government.

Slim—whose empire spans communications, banking, IT, etc.—owns Mexico's Inbursa bank, which specializes in high-risk financial acrobatics, and has extensive ties to Lazard Frères, the same synarchist banking house which spawned Felix Rohatyn. In 2005, Slim spun off a new company, IDEAL, out of his Inbursa, specifically to manage and profit from infrastructure projects throughout Ibero-America (it subcontracts the dirty work of actually building something), which Slim personally heads.

Oportunidades for Bloomberg's Buddies

Now look at Calderón's joint project with Bloomberg: a Nazi-like "anti-poverty" program which Rockefeller's Rodin took the lead in developing for New York City, as a variation of the Mexican program called *Oportunidades*. Rodin and Bloomberg traveled together to Mexico in April 2007 to meet with Calderón, and study the Mexican program, and then kicked off "Opportunity NYC" last September.

Mexico's *Oportunidades* poverty program (originally named *Progresa*), now imitated in dozens of countries, was the first established on the radical free-trade idea, that government entitlements in a regulated economy, should be replaced with small cash handouts to families which meet certain conditionalities. In the case of Mexico, subsidized (i.e., regulated) prices of tortillas, milk, transportation, and electricity, which benefitted the whole population and the entire economy, were eliminated. Instead, qualified families were given miniscule handouts—while the entire economy upon which their lives depend, was deconstructed.

Bloomberg's program brags that it intends to replace social services which had been provided as a safety net, with an "incentives-based strategy." The Rockefeller Foundation hails it as the first-ever "Conditional Cash Transfer Program" (CCT) in the United States or Western Europe. As in Mexico, miniscule "monetary rewards" are doled out to selected families, who can provide vouchers at the end of every two months, proving they have met specified conditionalities of education and health.

But as bad as the Mexican program is, Bloomberg's New York City program goes further, in two, very chilling ways.

"Beneficiaries" must also work, at any job of any sort. And the program, at least in its pilot stage, is *entirely* financed by private financiers (the Rockefeller Foundation, George Soros's Open Society Institute, the insurance thieves at American International Group/AIG, the mayor's own generous Bloomberg Philanthropies, etc.)

You see, new Auschwitzes—Nazi government slave-labor camps—are not just for Mexico.

To Defeat a Bloomberg Presidency, Vote HBPA

by Limari Navarrete,
LaRouche Youth Movement

As a result of New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg's policy for the homeless, last October, families who had just been put out onto the street, began to be turned away from the city's homeless shelters. The reason? They had to first "prove" that they were homeless and had no relatives they could stay with. In addition, Mayor Bloomberg wants to implement a "new measure of poverty," one which includes whatever paltry benefits the poor receive, such as housing subsidies, child care, and food stamps, as part of their income. New Yorkers are already beginning to witness images of the 1930s Great Depression: families riding the subways all night to find a warm place to sleep, or children huddled over a subway grate for warmth, trying to concentrate on their homework.

This year's Presidential race is challenged by the greatest financial collapse man has ever known. The anti-FDR interests, like Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz, would rather kill than let their system go. Just as they installed Pinochet in Chile to terrorize South America, they are pushing Bloomberg's candidacy to do the same. This is the man they want to become the Mussolini of America. These interests have already succeeded in California, with Bloomberg's "soul mate," the budget-axing governor of California Arnold Schwarzenegger.

Regardless of this pair's fascist ways, their vulnerabilities are being exposed by the LaRouche Youth Movement.

Sixteen-hundred miles from New York City, on the streets of Houston, Texas, LaRouche Youth Movement (LYM) organizers are bringing Americans a crucial message: We're going to defeat Bloomberg in the March 4 Texas primary! Most citizens were taken aback by the possibility. "But he's not even running!" they responded. Now the LYM in Texas is setting out to do to Bloomberg what they have already done to former Speaker of the House Tom DeLay: Destroy his credibility and embolden the population to fight against a fascist coup in the United States. The main way we have done this, is with Lyndon LaRouche's Presidential "candidate": the Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA), to keep people from losing their homes, and prevent Federally chartered banks from closing.

Texas and Ohio are the two big states holding primaries on March 4; they are also states where the HBPA has been passed in several city councils: five in south Texas, and five in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland will be a battleground for the Presidential candidates in the build-up to March 4. Congress has abandoned the Midwest, letting it rust away under Rohatyn control. The LYM are now the representatives of this neglected constituency. Exposing the manipulations behind the current elections can catalyze a movement for a republic.

From New York to Seattle

On Feb. 8, the HBPA was introduced into the New York General Assembly as K 1272. It immediately gained 42 cosponsors, including several Republicans. Three days later, a field meeting of the Congressional subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit took place in New York City Hall. No solution was offered there, except from the LaRouche PAC organizers. The CEO of the Mortgage Bankers Association admitted: We are willing to help with any legislation "which does not violate agreements with investors who now own the securities."

In a visit the week of Feb. 11 to Albany, the state capital, four LPAC organizers met with 18 State Assembly offices in one day. The majority of the offices were predisposed to hate the policies of Mayor Bloomberg. Legislative staffers had a sense that a fascist option was completely viable. But they were missing a deep historical understanding of the period of history we are now in. A short LPAC video presentation on Weimar hyperinflation was shown to two offices. Upon seeing the parallels to today's U.S. economy, the staff members' immediate response was, "What should I do now?" Organizers look forward to intense activity coming out of New York State.

On the West Coast, bringing the LaRouche message about the election to the Washington State caucuses brought harmony to events that were so disorganized, they almost sent voters running away. This occurred on Feb. 9, in a district which in the past has been hostile to supporters of LaRouche. Now, the population was beholden to our level of competence. By default, many of the LYM organizers who came to vote ended up running the precincts. Caucus-goers were briefed on the HBPA as the counter to the Bloomberg scheme.

One LYM organizer was approached by a representative for Hillary Clinton, and asked if she would speak in favor of Clinton. The organizer explained that she would speak as a LaRouche supporter, and thought Clinton reflected in a small way what we are doing. "I don't love Hillary. I hate fascism," the organizer said. The Clinton representative responded with, "That's fine. You don't have to love Hillary. Its good that you *know* things; I think Hillary's campaign would be pleased with that."

Our speeches and one-on-one discussions impacted the way people voted in these caucuses.

Who's Afraid of the HBPA?

Equally positive is the kind of resistance we have begun to receive to the HBPA. This reveals a job well done, as it was inevitable that some out there, when under pressure, would

LYM organizers in Houston, campaigning to "defeat Bloomberg in the March 4 Texas primary."

EIRNS

act as agents for Felix Rohatyn. These Rohatynites are beginning to separate themselves from the pro-FDR faction.

For example: In Pennsylvania, Democratic Rep. Paul E. Kanjorski attacked the HBPA at a Feb. 3 town hall meeting. He claimed that the HBPA was a "communist" idea, promoting the unilateral seizure of all banks. This is clearly a Rohatyn-orchestrated line, which public officials should know better than to toe. These representatives should clearly understand by now that the HBPA calls for the protection of the banks, which are otherwise doomed to fail.

The LYM met an equally cowardly response at the New Hampshire State House the week of Feb. 11. This state initially drafted the HBPA as HCR-14. But some of the state reps decided to run from reality and attach an amendment, making the bill no better than just another Congressional bailout scheme. As one LaRouche organizer noted to the elected body: "Your amendment says that you need to provide a 'solution' which causes the 'least market disruption.' Except, you were elected to defend the General Welfare. What would your constituents think if they knew that this is where you stand?"

The term "General Welfare" brought out some demons from legislators stubbornly clinging to their unworkable monetarist views. One representative immediately demanded to be shown where it says "General Welfare" in the Constitution! The organizers referred him to the Preamble.

There were only three testimonies on the agenda, but after this exchange the president of the New Hampshire Bankers Association came out to try to defend its reputation. He was completely against the HBPA and even against the amendment. But the top-down control became clear when he echoed Kanjorski's line: "Everyone knows that the LaRouche people want to dissolve the Federal Reserve and seize the banks for five years."

With a LYM organizing job having been well done, of the 400 members of the New Hampshire legislature, few responded to this dirty trick. Instead, one state rep defended the LYM: "Well, I sort of like these New Deal guys, and this FDR stuff; I can't believe that you think free-market capitalism can actually solve this, but it seems like you do. Is that true?" The banker was defeated, as we hope the amendment will be next week.

In Orange, N.J., a former state rep, who had been chair of the finance committee, went out of his way to attend the meeting where the HBPA would be discussed. He attacked the people who took out risky mortgages and called the HBPA nothing but a bailout. Who deployed him to attack the HBPA is unknown, but his comments follow the line of fascist Rohatyn: defend the speculators and crush the people.

Local Leaders Must Think Like Statesmen

Presently, the city of Los Angeles is not willing to do anything about home foreclosures, except to provide information for the public on preventing them. In the face of such disregard for the population, the LYM has set up a battle zone in the 50th Assembly District, where they are exposing the weak flank of the Bloomberg operation by finishing off any semblance of credibility Schwarzenegger might have left.

This fight is being taken directly to the Hispanic population, organizing around the alternative of U.S.-Mexican collaboration on great water infrastructure projects, such as the PHLINO and PHLIGON.

This district is an area southeast of Los Angeles, which has a high concentration of the lower 80% income bracket. It is also the district where the city of Bell Gardens has passed the HBPA. There, city council member Mario Beltran is coordinating a southeast county regional meeting on the issue. The mayor of Lynwood has already given his endorsement, and other cities in the district are considering its passage.

Sacramento, the state capital, and one of the worst hit cities in the nation in terms of foreclosures, has completely backed down from taking any action to save its constituents. Where these council member have given up on providing real leadership, our movement is filling the vacuum. Door-to-door work there is giving constituents something to vote for: the HBPA—and against: Michael Bloomberg.

Is Sacramento afraid that Arnie might come down from the governor's chair to terminate the city council members with a robotic arm? That might seem like something that can only happen in movie. But if Americans cower in fear of "soul mates" Schwarzenegger and Bloomberg, this clown show will certainly become a horror film.

MY EARLY ENCOUNTER WITH LEIBNIZ:

On Monadology

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

January 22, 2008

At my present age of eighty-five, I retain a happily vibrant sense of what are, probably, the remaining productive years now ahead of me. However, I dare not ignore the prudence of saying now what it will be important that I would have said, while the opportunity still remains for me to do so. I sense, thus, the duty of identifying some of the most important among the deeper roots of those most precious conceptions now urgently needed for the use of the leading intellectual strata of representatives of present adolescent and young-adult generations. The origin of the most central, fundamental, and most memorable of those deeper roots of my presently knowledgeable outlook, is to be located in my reaction to a study, dating, from my adolescence, on the subject of Gottfried Leibniz's concept of the ***Monadology****.*

That is, essentially, the subject of my concern here.

There are, thus, certain special ideas which I intend, as if each were a poem,[1] *to be a heritage to be placed at the disposal of, especially, my wife Helga, with whom I share something special of great value on this account; but, these matters, such as my adolescent discovery of the meaning of Leibniz's* Monadology, *must become shared, especially, by all those others among my associates generally, whohave committed themselves to faithful promotion of that same kind of intended benefit for all present and future humanity.*

The text of the ***Monadology*** *is, of course, available to those who will seek out its spark of genius; but, the way in which I came to experience it, and to probe its implications ever more deeply over the decades since my adolescence, is an experience which is rarely encountered among those living persons whose world outlook has been dominated by the cultural ruins left by the post-1968 European civilization of today; that will remain the prevalent condition, until more among us do as I have done, work to convey to others, especially the young adult generation of leaders emerging today, a sense of that specific quality of Promethean spark by which men and women may be freed from the chains of Sophistry.*

My Introduction to Riemann

My first significant, and lasting encounter with the work of Gottfried Leibniz, erupted in the context of my adolescent years' virtual "guerrilla war" against the cult of Euclidean geometry. This eruption occurred during the interval between my fourteenth and fifteenth years. Leibniz's ***Monadology***, albeit read by me then in translations into English, was the first work to which I became seriously and permanently attached on this account, as if attached to something which I began to recognize then as encompassing the entirety of myself.

This was the subject which occupied most of the pages of my scribbles deposited into those high school recess-periods' notebooks which I filled out during those years. It was the ***Monadology*** whose specific mode of argument gripped me for reason of its relevance to my already established rejection

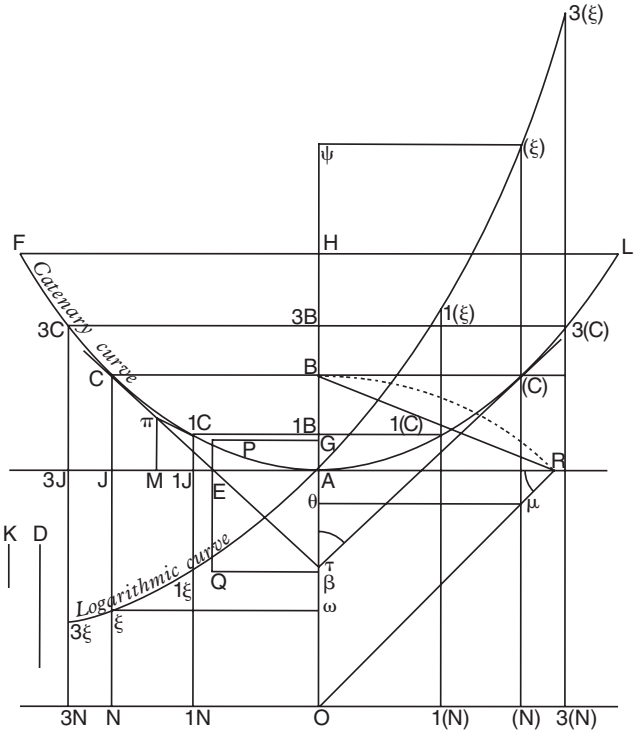
1. The principle of Classical poetry, which is to be taken in the sense of Percy Shelley's ***In Defence of Poetry***, is a typical reflection of the actual notion of the Pythagorean *comma.* It is the principle of prosody, which governs not only Classical poetry, but also both Classical music in the sense of the Classical principles of Johann Sebastian Bach and his followers, and also plastic artistic composition in the sense of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael Sanzio, and Rembrandt. Each of those are to be considered as differing geometries, such that the principle of the *comma*, which is also the principle of the Leibniz ***Monadology***, is the expression, in each case, of that *characteristic* of that creative potential of the individual human mind which sets the human personality apart from the beasts.

Library of Congress

Gottfried Leibniz derived the calculus as an expression of physical action in the universe: the infinitesimal curvature of physical space-time at any instant. Shown here is some of his work on the catenary function, which was crucial to his development of the calculus. (Curve FAL on the diagram—the shape made by a hanging chain.)

FIGURE 1

Leibniz's Construction of the Catenary and Logarithmic Curves



Source: *Fidelio*, Spring 2001.

of what passed for the teaching of Euclidean Plane Geometry, as later, of Solid Geometry, and, still later, of so-called Cartesian ("Analytic") Geometry, and, then, the perverted, Cauchy version of the Differential Calculus.

As I have publicized fragments of reports on this subject, scattered among sundry lectures and published writings over the course of, especially, the recent four decades: my rejection of Euclid, at my first classroom encounter with that dogma, reflected conclusions which I had reached in study of constructions which I had observed earlier, at Boston's Charlestown Navy Yard. At that Navy Yard, I had been struck by the way in which structural beams were crafted to the purpose of increasing the ratio of the weight of the supporting aspects, to total weight of structures supported, supported so, by the manner chosen for the shaping of supporting beams and its structure as a whole.[2]

Guided by my memory of that important experience I had enjoyed at the Navy Yard, I left the first hour spent in that geometry classroom on the first day of geometry class, correctly convinced that the reductionist method employed by adoption of Euclid's so-called *a priori* definitions, axioms, and postulates, was essentially (e.g., axiomatically) wrong. This conviction grew into becoming my later years' recognition that the origin of Euclid's hoax was to be located in the influence of the Sophist Aristotle on his relevant follower, Euclid.

It was the foregoing experience which had prompted my virtually allergic rejection of my subsequent high school and university experience of the teaching of Analytic Geometry, and, later, my mind's refusal to tolerate the axiomatic, reductionist assumptions taught (*to* me) as Differential Calculus at the university undergraduate level. This evidence prompted that same seemingly allergic reaction against a Differential Calculus consistent with the dogmas of Laplace and Cauchy. My happier, although soon interrupted, war-time experience with certain aspects of a course which was taught as Integral Calculus, during classes held at the university during the Autumn of 1942, provided, albeit briefly, unfortunately, at that time, a strong affirmation of the viewpoint which I had adopted some years earlier. This produced my recognition of

2. Consider the recent work done to modify Paris' Eiffel Tower on this account.

Sami Huhtala

The Eiffel Tower's delicate lattice structure illustrates the youthful discovery made by LaRouche at the Charlestown Navy Yard: that Euclidean geometry does not apply to the physical universe. During the 1980s, the tower was reconstructed to lighten some of the higher parts of the structure.

the need for a truly Leibnizian calculus which would be based specifically on a fully conscious, efficient rejection of the axiomatically reductionist, Sophist, Aristotelean model of Euclid.

It was this same accumulated experience from the 1936-1942 interval, which provoked what proved later to have been my post-war, 1946-47 reaction to the writings of such topics as those damnably reductionist views of such criminals as Aristotle and Euclid on the categorical subject of life. Already, then, I saw life clearly as being necessarily an ontologically specific mode of existence, as in my short-lived attraction to the work of Pierre Le Comte du Noüy, and my subsequent, 1948 reaction against the radically reductionist[3] pollution expressed by Professor Norbert Wiener's cultish quackery of "information theory." Thence, I was led, by 1953, from reflections on the essential folly of "information theory," to the adoption of the standpoint of Bernhard Riemann's 1854 habilitation dissertation: a Riemann work whose opening two printed pages had then already sufficed, for what should be recognized as obvious reasons, to touch and excite my soul, then, as in the preparation of this present writing, today.[4]

That experience led to my thereafter growing attachment to the work of what have been often listed, by some academic formalists, under the academically often highly misleading title[5] of "pre-Socratic" Greek philosophers. This had become my attachment, over the course of time. to the development of those foundations of what was to emerge in history as the valid modern science of Nicholas of Cusa, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Riemann, Vernadsky, and, in his later years, Albert Einstein. This attachment is also, actually, the subject-area identified by the continuity of the pre-Aristotelean (not "pre-Socratic"!) outlook of Plato et al., in opposition to the Sophists such as Aristotle, and against Aristotle's most notable followers in the history of taught science, such as the ancient Sophists Euclid and Claudius Ptolemy, and their modern followers, Paolo Sarpi's Ockhamite Liberals.

Thus, my adopted view, is also to be seen as that anti-Aristotelean, Platonic outlook which I came to share, as this is also expressed for me most clearly, systemically, by such leading Christian Apostles as John and Paul, and by the attack on Aristotle by those apostles' contemporary, the Apostle Peter's associate, Rabbi Philo (Judaeus) of Alexandria.

Thus, for me, as in past times when I had been often seated, during study hours, as during times in the second story Library of the Lynn (Massachusetts) English High School, the experience of having my mind touched with freshly added discoveries, yet once again, and again, from yet another rereading of an English translation from Leibniz's ***Monadology***, was a powerful one; those reconsiderations were, in sum, an experience like that of successive blows of breaking through a glass-like prison, a virtual prison of the mind expressed as what passed then for the illusions of contemporary "popular opinion," freeing my mind to explore the real universe outside the pit of conventional indoctrination.

The Subject of Astrophysics

Decades later, during the 1970s and early 1980s, in one outcome of my earlier rejection of Euclid, I concluded that the idea of "universal" could not have been first experienced by the human mind in any other way than that which had been generated within ancient maritime cultures, through such challenges as that of transoceanic navigation conducted by many successive generations, over relatively long passages of time. This conclusion was not merely a valid one, but had critical epistemological significance in my work as a whole, including its underlying role in shaping my progress in development of an original, corrected form of the science of physical economy.

3. "Logical positivist" in that lunatic tradition of Ernst Mach and Bertrand Russell echoed by fanatics such as Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann.

4. Cf. Bernhard Riemann, ***Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen*** (1854), ***Bernhard Riemann's Gesammelte Mathematische Werke,*** H. Weber, ed. (New York: Dover Publications reprint edition, 1953). Cf pp.272-273.

5. And, perhaps, sometimes, intentionally misleading.

For me, the crucial feature of that evidence was, that from out of those evolving maritime cultures which we have come to recognize as developed during a span of many generations of experience of navigation, there was something changing, on a higher level, a process of change which has only begun to produce its true harvest, even now, today.

It is a matter of a process of changing in ways which can not be accounted for as merely perpetual repetitions.

So, the whole universe opened itself up to my imagination, thus, as being for me, explicitly, a universal, *anti-entropic* form of underlying motion of qualitative development.[6] I saw, that over long lapses of time, especially for sea-going cultures which had been engaged in this work of astro-navigation over many successive generations of changes, that continuing since long, long before my time, changes ordered in a way coherent with the mind typical of the leaders of such a maritime culture, I was obliged, on this account, to shift the primary focus for a scientific outlook, away from a notion of mere observation, as Johannes Kepler had made such discoveries, away from repetition of formulas, to progressive, qualitative changes within what is to be recognized as both repeated only approximately: but, not as simple repetition, but as changes within the characteristic features of what might have been considered, otherwise, mistakenly, crudely, as seemingly repeating processes.

My approach to that effect was guided, and has been ultimately defined by a recurrent sense, that man's knowledge of the universe we inhabit, has the character of a great scientific experiment, an experiment prudently premised on the demonstration supplied by physical economy. That just-stated principle, fairly stated, is that: *the validity of our estimable knowledge of the nature of our universe, is conditional upon the demonstration of the degree of man's willful power to change that universe.* I write, thus, in the sense of the Prometheus Principle defended by Aeschylus: *our knowledge of the universe we inhabit is conditional upon our ability to increase man's willful power to exist in that universe.* Hence, our knowledge of the nature of the universe, is conditional upon proofs located in the power of the human mind, through discovery of true physical principles of *willful* net physical economic progress of the human species as a whole, within the universe. This is the uniquely essential proof required for all valid discovery and use of any scientific principle.

Consider, thus, the physically functional significance of the ancient Pythagoreans who followed Thales in adopting the Pythagorean concept of *Sphaerics* for what we should recognize now as those competent strains of modern European science, which are specifically rooted in those ancient developments. This has reflected, thus, a long preceding, prehistory of the evolutionary development of maritime cultures, such as those cultures whose character is embossed upon the history and territory of the Egypt of the Great Pyramid, an ancient legacy from which a culture had emerged to become the dominant culture, in cultural and physical power, per capita and per square kilometer, within that region, thus forming, through aid of that cultural synthesis, the germ of principle which generated a creation known justly as European civilization.

So, all culturally defined parts of the human species as a whole, are shown to possess the inherent, internal aptitude for mankind's increasing of potential relative population-density, and show this in the way best mapped from the ancient Pythagorean standpoint of *Sphaerics* and of Plato. *This expressed aptitude distinguishes the human species absolutely from all other species, a distinction unique to the human individual mind, as defined by an ostensibly immortal quality of healthy human mental life which surpasses mere biological existence, a mode of living which does not exist among the animal populations.*[7] This fact is most readily apparent to well developed forms of progressive, oceanic maritime culture, as distinct from more strictly land-locked cultures: it is distinguished most simply by that development of physical science which is intrinsically, by its nature, a nature attributable to its principled origins in many millennia of maritime cultures. This view provides us the relatively clearest insight into this crucial distinction of man from beast.[8]

Consider, as an illustration, the essentials of the actual development of the modern infinitesimal calculus, from its launching on that specific initiative of Nicholas of Cusa which I have referenced above, through Leonardo da Vinci, Fermat, Gottfried Leibniz, et al. Consider this as opposed to the fraudulent version of the calculus, that of empiricists such as Leonard Euler, Joseph Lagrange, Laplace, and Cauchy. Recognize the same systemically pathological influence of these empiricists, as being also expressed in the related case of that fraudulent doctrine of so-called "thermodynamics"

6. That is to say, that such developmental motion is not a product of action imposed upon fixed states of existence; but, that *that kind of motion* called *anti-entropic development* within the universe, is an *ontologically primary* quality of the universe's very existence: hence, the *ontologically infinitesimal* motion of Leibniz's ***Monadology***.

7. E.g., man and woman as defined in ***Genesis*** 1.

8. As I have emphasized in other published locations, there is no simply biological basis for those human mental powers we associate with true cognition. Cognition, like gravitation as discovered by Johannes Kepler, is an expression of what are, in effect, *ontologically transfinite* forms of mental action. It is the expression of a true principle of the universe at large, as gravitation also expresses a different such type of principle, a different principle to which the biological mental apparatus of the human individual has been, so to speak, "pre-tuned." (Where animals lack such resonance.) Thus, repeated successes in solving riddles whose solutions are intrinsically non-linear (i.e., not reductionist) in essential form, by re-enforcing the relevant tuning of the human mental-perceptual apparatus, improves the tuning of the individual cognitive powers of the human mind, as so-called Classical art (e.g., the legacy of J.S. Bach), succeeds, where reductionist modes of argument tend to defeat and to weakening the "tuning" of the human individual mind, and the culture in which the reductionist view is prevalent.

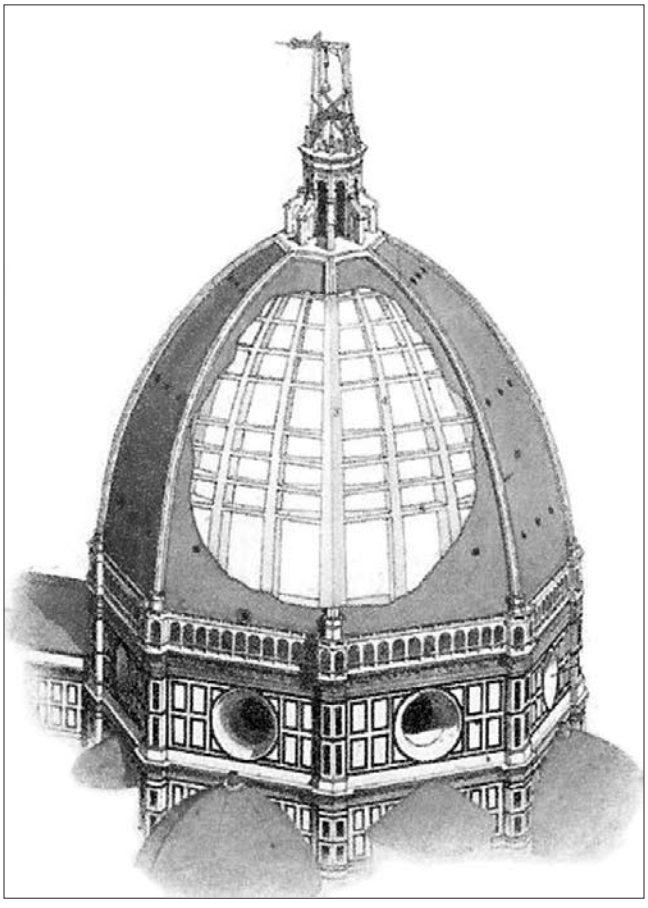
which is posed, still today, not only by the science-illiterate Baby-Boomers who follow the pathways of hoaxsters such as former U.S. Vice-President Albert Gore, but by such among the relatively more respectable so-called "reductionists" of modern times, such as Clausius, Grassmann, and, later, the worse followers of the mystical Ernst Mach, the vicious Bertrand Russell, et al.

Today, looking back over my experience of about seven decades, the nub of Leibniz's ***Monadology*** should be presented as follows.

1. The Human Mind

As Percy Bysshe Shelley has reminded us, implicitly, as in his ***Prometheus Unbound***, of that modern rediscovery of the ancient principle of competent physical science, sometimes called "fire," which had actually been launched, during the Fifteenth-Century Renaissance, as the modern science which had been launched, chiefly, by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa.[9] This continuing development of modern science, has owed much to knowledge of the influence of the surviving fragment of Aeschylus' *Prometheus Trilogy,* to which Shelley had referred, ***Prometheus Bound***. It was Cusa's discovery of the physical incompetence of Archimedes' quadrature of the circle, which has been shown to have been the keystone of all competent definitions of modern physical science. What Cusa discovered, thus, and the spread of man's "knowledge of fire," for which the Prometheus of Aeschylus' drama was tortured, are one and the same conception.[10]

That conception is the only competent basis for a general practice of science, thus: *that re-discovery by Cusa is the key to all competent modern science, the principle of science spreading from Luca Pacioli's associate Leonardo da Vinci, through Johannes Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, and Riemann, into the work of such avowed followers of Riemann as Academician V.I. Vernadsky and Albert Einstein*. That conception, as traced in modern science from Nicholas of Cusa, is what is expressed, and to be recognized as the essential principle of Leibniz's ***Monadology***. That expresses the true, unique secret of the human mind.



This cutaway drawing of Brunelleschi's Dome of the Cathedral of Florence (Santa Maria del Fiore) reveals the ribbed structures underneath the wall. The dome was built according to the catenary principle of physics, making possible what had previously seemed to be the impossible construction of this enormous structure.

That central principle of all competent physical science is summarized as follows.

In the entire sweep of a competent reading, the foundation of modern Physical Science as such, and the proximate origin of the central concept of Leibniz's ***Monadology,*** are rooted in Nicholas of Cusa's recognition of a crucial, axiomatic fallacy in Archimedes' quadrature of the circle (and parabola). This was, actually, Cusa's discovery of *the ontological principle* which Leibniz would present later as the subject of his ***Monadology***, and therefore, also, as the central principle of a competent, anti-Euclidean mathematics of *the ontologically infinitesimal*.

I, for one, had learned this principle from my adolescent wrestling with the ***Monadology***, that from the standpoint of my categorical rejection of Euclid's *a priori* presumptions. I came to know this as a general principle of scientific method in a much broader and deeper way, from the crucial 1953 ex-

9. Not to overlook the important contributions by Brunelleschi, the first modern discoverer of the catenary (funicular) principle of physics, and of its application (as to the cupola of Santa Maria del Fiore) during an overlapping time in Florence.

10. Actually, the concept which Cusa discovered, on this account, was a principle inherent in the method of the Pythagoreans and of Plato. Competent scientific method is always to be associated with purely geometric (e.g., analog, non-linear) relations, rather than digital. The problem which Cusa confronted in the case of the mistake by Archimedes, was the effect of the influence of the Sophistry associated with the influence of Aristotle, and of such followers of Aristotle's Sophistry as Euclid and Claudius Ptolemy. The significance of Cusa's discovery of this error in the work of Archimedes, is expressed at the center of the uniquely original discovery of modern astrophysics by Johannes Kepler. All competent method in modern science thereafter has been, subsequently, fundamentally premised on that uniquely original founding of modern Astrophysics by Kepler.

Cusanus Gesellschaft

Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa was the founder of a systematic form of modern science. Shown here is his torquetum, an instrument for astronomical observations.

perience of my adoption of Riemann's standpoint. During the middle to late 1970s I was enabled to trace this modern conception expressed in Leibniz's work from its deeper origins in the work of Cusa, through my wife Helga's study of the work of Cusa, that through the aid of crucial assistance by the guidance of Fr. Rudolf Haubst and his work as a leader of the Cusanus Gesellschaft. There is no exaggeration expressed by this emphasis on the work of Cusa. He was, in fact, not merely the founder of a systematic form of modern physical science, but was the modern person who introduced that single great principle, as the principle upon which all valid developments in modern science have depended, explicitly, or implicitly, ever since.

Let the point be restated for necessary emphasis, in the following manner: *This discovery, as by Cusa and Leibniz, among others, expresses the centrally underlying, ontological principle of any competent mathematics of physical science. Thus, all competent directions in modern physical science, and related practice, are contingent upon this feature of Cusa's work, as a modern form of an articulated, universal physical science which now depends absolutely on the breakthrough which Kepler supplied to the advantage of his successors.*

Thus, true science is not the mere observation and description of our experience of nature. Science properly comprehended, is also a centrally underlying principle of the cognitive powers which distinguish the creative scientific and artistic potential of the human mind from what might be described, loosely speaking, as the "mental life" of the beasts. It is the crucial expression of that which distinguishes an actually human soul from the kind of mere opinion which is found among the beasts which we may have adopted as household pets. Thus, as I shall show in this reflection on my own experience, Leibniz did not exaggerate, either in placing the importance which he did on the role of the conception of the ***Monadology***, or in denouncing the incompetence of the method of Sophistry employed by Descartes and by such followers of Descartes as the so-called Newtonians.[11]

The Ancient Roots of Modern Science

However, that cited discovery by Cusa was not unique to his time. It had been the same underlying principle inherent in the work of the Pythagoreans (*Sphaerics*), and, beyond that, in the earlier development of the role of astrogation in relatively successful forms of those cultures of "The Peoples of the Sea" who had expressed the most developed type of human culture emerging in a Mediterranean region coming out of the time of the great glacial melt of about 21,000 or so years ago.

So, despite the fact of some progress, prior to that of the mid-Fifteenth Century European Renaissance, all modern progress in science has depended on those aspects of science and its cultural relatives which existed prior to the deaths of Eratosthenes and Archimedes, and prior to that darkened and dismal period of European history under the Roman and Byzantine empires, and the evils of a medieval society brutishly corrupted by the partnership of Venetian usury and Norman chivalry. Such is the conclusion which is required to be drawn from the internal evidence of physical science viewed from the standpoint of Cusa and his proper followers. This is that which Cusa led in presenting, as in the exemplary instance of his ***De Docta Ignorantia***. Cusa's work was a resuscitation of what had been, over what must have seemed nearly two millennia[12] the nearly suffocated impulse of scientific progress. His role was, in this fashion, the resuscitation of the long misplaced legacy of the Pythagoreans and Plato.

Notably, the very idea of "universal" depends, ontologically, on the view of the progress of human life on Earth as an extension of discovery of what is, scientifically, experimentally valid knowledge of the astral universe: *not the other way*

11. Cf. Leibniz vs. Clarke (1715-1716).

12. Since approximately 200 B.C.

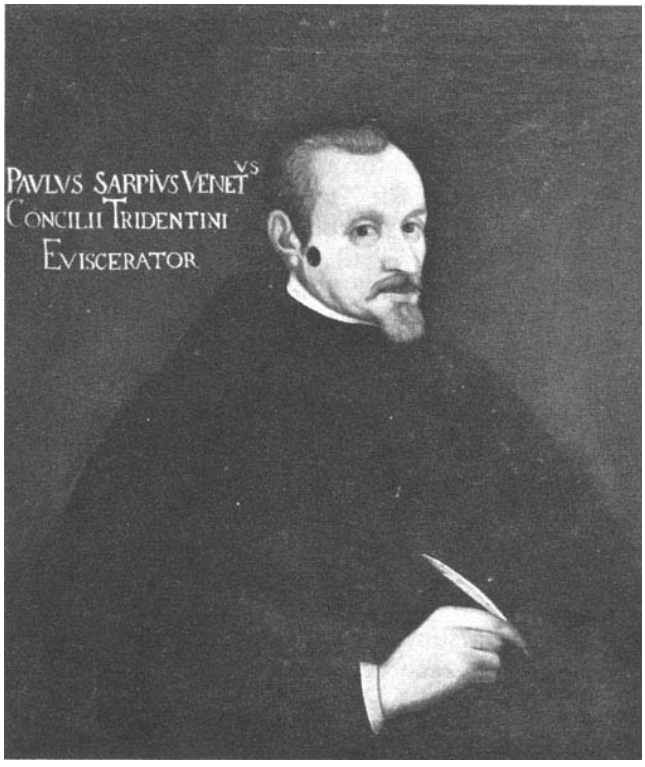
around. In the same way, the history of the development of the civilization spawned in the region of the Mediterranean, flows upriver from the ocean and seas, not down-river.[13]

Since that emergence of the approximately well known forms of civilization since the formation of the alliance among Egypt (e.g., Cyrenaica), the Ionians, and the Etruscans, against the predatory maritime power of Tyre, all of the net progress of European civilization (also, since development which had occurred earlier than that time, in particular), has been a reflection of a naturally, uniquely human way of thinking about scientific, and related Classical-artistic principles of discovery and its practice for which the achievements of the so-called Pythagoreans represent a typical bench-mark.

The existence of long periods of stagnation, and even retrogressions in human culture, has been chiefly, either unfavorable natural conditions in some or much of the Biosphere, or cultural degeneracy. Cases of cultural degeneracy include, typically, periods of relative degeneracy under widespread practice of slavery, or serfdom, or under modes of degeneracy such as those of the post-1945 spread of a new mode in Sophistry in Europe and the Americas, as the latter have been spread, especially, since the rise of the virtual trend toward a "new dark age" inhering in the influence of the so-called "68ers" in the Americas and Europe.

The Importance of Leibniz

The discoverer of modern science, after a long dark age before his own birth c. 1401 A.D., was, as I have emphasized, again, above, the Nicholas of Cusa followed in science, most notably, as Kepler emphasized, by Luca Pacioli's protege



Venice's Paolo Sarpi (1552-1623) organized the cult of axiomatic empiricism in modern science. His influence remains pervasive today, as scientists achieve important results in the laboratory, but are often reduced to impotence by "the mere presence of a peer-review blackboard."

Leonardo da Vinci; but the realization of a truly universal applied science as had been intended by Cusa, was accomplished by the Kepler who, as I shall clarify this in the later pages of this present report, first gave modern science a practicable, scientific conception of the astrophysical universe. After Kepler and Fermat, the central, most important, and indispensable figure of all modern science, until the work of such among Leibniz's own successors such as Gauss, Dirichlet, and Riemann, was Gottfried Leibniz.

It was Kepler whose uniquely original discovery of the physical meaning of *universal* had distinguished him, absolutely, as a scientist, contrary to the fraud of Claudius Ptolemy, and contrary to the failure by Copernicus and Brahe to discover the relevant, central principle of astrophysics, which made possible all competent science which has been developed after Kepler's own work.

Admittedly, there are many qualified working physicists who were (and, still are) not only competent in even their relatively limited fashion, and whose contributions have been indispensable for some progress, even some crucial progress, despite the insistence by many among them, on reconciling their outlook with some form of defense of the hoaxster Isaac Newton. In some time, I have been associated with a number of most notable and less notable such among my own contem-

13. There is a relevant, stunning sense of validity about the first chapter of ***Genesis*** on this account. Although the imagery of that chapter is largely poetic, if we avoid the temptation of brutishly ignorant people (including scientifically simple-minded theologians), and if we read that poetic chapter as key to gaining a *prosaic* conception of creation, it is a scientifically validated, *poetic* account of the relationship of the existence of the universe to the origins of, and development of Earth, up through the point of the emergence of the existence of the implicitly assigned role of the human species. The correct order is consistent with the viewpoint defined by millennia of development of an astro-navigating, transoceanic culture of a "people of the sea."

If one discards the usual classroom babble about such matters, we are confronted with the fact, that the concept of "universal" congruent with the notion of *Sphaerics* among the Pythagoreans and Plato, were possible as a physical concept, only from the standpoint of many thousands of years of astro-navigation by a migratory culture of a "peoples of the sea." (It were better to avoid those portions of the so-called "Old Testament" which are clearly traced, as I recognized from some intensive 1950s study of some relevant ancient Mesopotamian archeology, to the Mesopotamian pagan myths known to have been imposed as pagan redactions of, and syncretic insertions into Hebrew texts, as by the scribes of Jewish captives by such captors as the Babylonian and Achaemenid forms of imperial tyrannies.) Moses reflects the maritime influence of "The Peoples of the Sea" on the origins of the culture of ancient Egypt, not "down-river," not the discovery of a virtually land-locked culture, but the knowledge gained from navigation of the seas. For comparison, the settlement of Sumer was a colony of a non-Semitic, Indian-Ocean based maritime culture.

poraries most of whom are deceased today.

However, unfortunately, the influence of the modern European form of Sophistry, the systemic influence of a *Liberalism,* such as that of the empiricist followers of Galileo and Descartes, an empiricism which had been launched by Paolo Sarpi, has organized the modern empiricist cult within the ranks of science, a replacement of scientific experimental methods by a "revealed-religion-style" cult of merely axiomatic empiricism, a cult which has been faithfully derived from such ancient influences as Euclid and Claudius Ptolemy, but a cult packaged within an arrangement of its own.

The influence of the corruption represented by this cult of modern Liberalism has created the ironical situation in which working scientists achieving crucial results in the laboratory, are often reduced to impotence by even the mere presence of a peer-review blackboard, or by a kindred ritual of modern science's borrowings from a Babylonian high priesthood.[14]

White House photo/David Bohrer

High Priestess of Anglo-Dutch Liberalism Lynne Cheney, the U.S. Vice President's controller, runs a campus gestapo operation to silence opposition to the Bush-Cheney Administration's policies.

swiss-image.ch/Remy Steinegger

Baby Boomer Al Gore's zero-growth universe—unlike the actual, anti-entropic universe—only runs down, and needs to be periodically wound up again. Gore is shown here at the World Economic Forum, Jan. 24, 2008

When I write *Liberalism* here, I mean the dogma, prevalent in the frankly decadent European culture of today, which Paolo Sarpi and his mafia-like gambling expert, Galileo, premised on their revival of the argument of the medieval irrationalist William of Ockham. Sarpi and Galileo limited scientific workers (and others) to the privilege of uncovering merely "practical" knowledge of scientific-like practices, and, as the empiricists have done, to reduce and degrade that experimental knowledge to mere mathematical formulations of a genre consistent with digital methods. Like the Olympian Zeus of Aeschylus' ***Prometheus Bound***, the empiricist dogma forbids the modern scientist (or, others) to deliver knowledge of the principle of "fire" as practical knowledge of the society in general.[15] Thus, the dying out of the influence of the generation which made possible the U.S.A.'s original Moon landing, has produced a generation, like that of the followers of the Prince of Wales' fat-headed dupe, the former U.S. Vice-President Al Gore, whose abhorrence or avoidance of scientific principles has utterly crippled both science and economy since the rise of the influence of today's "Baby Boomers"[16] has replaced the relative competence of the earlier generations.

Anglo-Dutch Liberalism, the only variety of religious belief to which the modern European civilization's Sophist is truly faithful, in or out of places of religious worship, is cultivated by those academic and related high priesthoods[17] whose altars of human mind-sacrificing practices have been, traditionally, the blackboard and the mumbo-jumbo, reductionist theology of the peer-review journals. It is the Aristotelean heritage of the digital gobbledegook of Euclidean geometry, which has been substituted for physical science, all over again,

14. The spread of the fraud of "Global Warming," is a relevant example of that sort of brainwashing of even otherwise intelligent people.

15. The present-day lunatic opponent of nuclear power is in the brutish tradition of not only the Malthusians, but the ancient Delphic cult of Apollo-Dionysus. The brainwashed stratum of ideologically "white-collar," "Organization Man" Liberals born, on both sides of the Atlantic between 1945-1958, typifies the mad 68ers who have played an essential role in the destruction of globally extended European civilization since 1968.

16. The "white collar" breed of "68ers" spawned by "white collar" suburbia and kindred precincts during the 1945-1958 interval, in Europe and the Americas.

17. Such as the types of influential degenerates associated with the role exerted on campuses by Mrs. Lynne Cheney and the Senator Lieberman who was almost created out of Connecticut mud by the family of William F. Buckley, Jr.

as it was done in the case of the exemplary, willfully fraudulent, Roman imperial neo-Aristotelean Sophistry of Claudius Ptolemy.

In the course of Europe's Seventeenth Century, the mantle of the hoaxsters Galileo, Sir Francis Bacon, and Thomas Hobbes, was passed to figures such as Hooke, and to the thoroughly evil English organizer of the African slave-trade, John Locke, and to Rene Descartes.

Against that hostile-to-science background of Liberal superstitions, Leibniz made two outstanding, principled achievements in his defense of the fundamental principle of a competent modern science. The first of these two achievements was Leibniz's uniquely original discovery of the Keplerian infinitesimal calculus, the only competent calculus, as opposed to the arbitrary dogma of de Moivre, D'Alembert, Euler, Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy, et al.; the second was his restoration of the ancient Pythagorean-Platonic principle of *dynamis* under the modern name of *dynamics*. These two discoveries by Leibniz, which lead to the intrinsically non-linear (e.g., non-digital), universal physical principle of *least action*, have the still deeper, fundamental importance, of re-establishing that notion of *universal* embedded in the work of the Pythagoreans and Plato: the universe reflected in the work of the ancient maritime cultures from which the Pythagorean science of Sphaerics was derived, and the universe of astrophysics as defined by Kepler.[18]

Thus, for a competent science today, there is no scientific meaning of the term "infinitesimal" except that defined both by Kepler for the Earth orbit which can not be defined by the methods of quadrature used by Archimedes, and defined as Leibniz also uses the same concept in defining the ontological, rather than Cartesian meaning of the term "infinitesimal." It is the latter alternative which must be defined in these pages.

What we must intend to mean by science, is experimentally premised knowledge derived from the conception of the universe as Kepler's discoveries in Astrophysics first defined the only valid modern physical meaning of the term universe *itself. Kepler defined the universe as a principle. Kepler's importance on that specific account, is absolutely crucial for all competent approaches to an urgently needed re-examination of the prevalent presumptions of modern science today*.

2. Riemann's Universe

The significance of Leibniz's use of the notion of *dynamics,* can not be made fully clear until we have proceeded from comprehension of the implications of Riemann's own 1854 habilitation dissertation.[19] As Riemann emphasizes in the opening paragraphs of that 1854 dissertation, it was not until his own founding of a modern anti-Euclidean physical geometry, that modern science had delivered such an explicitly direct, and systemically effective assault on the relatively vast, fraudulent tradition of Euclidean geometry.[20]

Bernhard Riemann

Today, since the work of Academician V.I. Vernadsky and Albert Einstein, the revolutions in physical science accomplished by that pair, have established the practical implications of Riemann's revolutionary accomplishments to such a degree, that it would be childish not to look at the fruits of Riemann's genius in the light of the work of those two magnificent successors, as I do, once again, here.[21]

Some prefatory observations, as follow here immediately, are required before plunging directly into the implications of the combined work of Vernadsky and Einstein.

The emergence of modern atomic and nuclear physics since the work of great pioneers such as Max Planck, has compelled serious thinkers to consider a freshly presented kind of evidence respecting the nature, and extent of the reality which modern academic and comparable opinion had been accustomed to treat as the experimental basis for progress in physical science. On this account, the fraudulent and savage attack on Planck, within 1914-1917 Germany and Austria, by the followers of both the crudely mystical Ernst Mach and the implicitly criminal Bertrand Russell, has tended to obscure the deeper ontological implications of Planck's discovery. The most essential of the issues so posed against Planck's work and outlook, by the increasingly radical positivist gangs, was not really a new issue; it was the

18. Although the principle of the catenary (or, "funicular") was known, and employed (for the construction of the cupola of Santa Maria del Fiore), by Filippo Brunelleschi, none of the modern Sophists, including Galileo, notably, has understood the universal physical principle involved. This exclusion includes willful hoaxsters such as Leonhard Euler, and mere incompetents proliferating among Euler's empiricist allies and followers, such as Laplace, Cauchy, Clausius, and Grassmann. The attack, by the hoaxsters Leonhard Euler, et al., on Leibniz's concept of the ontologically infinitesimal, was implicitly devastated by the 1799 doctoral dissertation of the Carl F. Gauss who later identified his argument as the proper representation of The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra.

19. Op. cit.

20. Implicitly, Cusa, Kepler, Fermat, and Leibniz had rejected the Euclidean tradition, but, since they worked under the deadly threat of continued expressions of the Inquisition, they did so only by indirection. The medieval Inquisition had hated the hoaxster Galileo, but that was the reflection of an internal Venetian quarrel over the struggle for political and financial power, between the old Venetian partisans of Claudius Ptolemy and the new Venetian party of Paolo Sarpi.

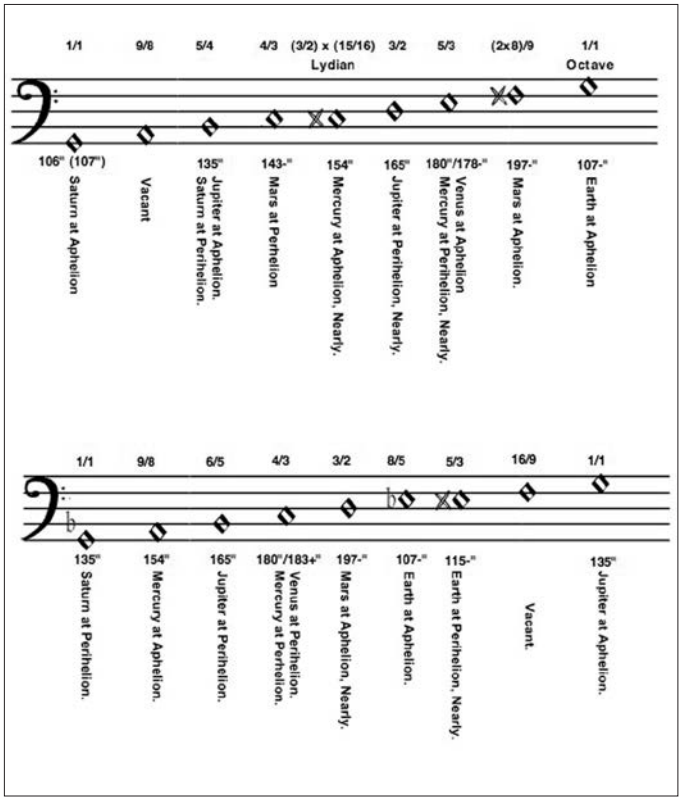
21. Cf. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "Vernadsky & Dirichlet's Principle," ***EIR,*** June 3, 2005.

wlym.com

Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) gave modern science its first practicable, scientific conception of the astronomical universe. The illustrations here are from the LaRouche Youth Movement's "Basement" project on Kepler's Harmony of the World*; the LYM explicates this monumental work through the use of animated graphics and musical examples (www.wlym.com/~animations).*

The drawing is from Kepler's frontispiece to his 1627 Rudolphine Tables*. It shows Copernicus and Tycho Brahe at the center, while Hipparchus and Ptolemy look on. On the base, the panel to the left shows Kepler himself, laboring by candlelight.*

The musical scales shown here are taken from Kepler's Harmony*, and show the "tonalities" of the harmonic orbits of the planets (these can be heard on the website). Above is the major scale; below is the minor scale.*



same issue of method already posed by Kepler's harmonical study of the Solar System, but an issue whose attention had been transferred from the astronomical, to the microphysical domain.

The issue, in both cases, is the issue of sense-certainty.

Months before that moment we are, so to speak, born as if "taken fresh out of the manufacturer's box," we are already equipped with sense-organs whose function is specific to our biological organization as living organisms. We do not actually know the universe outside us through a literal reading of those sensations; what we know about those experiences is the practical evidence to the effect that we are able to know that we are experiencing, not the universe itself directly, but, rather, the raw effect of the actions of the outside world, upon those sense-organs.

The commonplace, naive and negligent, overreaching quality of misinterpretation of the results of that arrangement, becomes the proper experimental subject of our critical faculties, once our attention is shifted from the local spacetime we inhabit, to the phenomena experienced, as Riemann emphasized, in study of the relative extremes of the ancient mariner's astronomical, the very large ("the infinite"), and the modern microphysical ("the infinitesimal").[22]

Thus, careless opinion, whether among scientists or others, tends to favor the visual sense naively, as the childish Sophistry of Euclid treated this as *a priori* reality for geometry. Thus, when we attempt to reconcile supposed, Euclidean "sense-certainty" with the physical composition of the Solar System in the large, we also encounter phenomena which, as Kepler emphasized, behave in a manner otherwise also specific to

22. Op. cit.

the sense-faculty of hearing ("harmonics"). Kepler's discovery of a quantitative expression for a general principle of gravitation, rested upon a recognition of that ironical relationship among the two senses which arises when we attempt to extend the habits of local opinion to the astronomical scale. Max Planck confronted us with a kindred type of paradox, in confronting the delusions of sense-certainty in respect to matters bordering upon, or in the domain of the sub-atomic.

For example, the simple-minded view of sub-atomic microspace taught *at* me in schools and university, and other settings, is that it was demanded that I believe in the universe of an empty space within which sub-atomic particles and other critters had been dumped to roam. That pathetic view of the matter should be scrutinized from the standpoint of reference to Kepler's discovery of the measurement of the principle of astronomical gravitation. Both extremes, those of astrophysics and microphysics, are to be viewed as Riemann warned (already) in his habilitation dissertation. In both cases, Kepler's Solar System, and the micro-physical space explored implicitly by Max Planck, we are dealing, here and now, with a *specifically Riemannian* challenge to the notions of simply extended sense-perception.

On the level of sub-atomic microspace, we are operating, not with our raw senses as such, but with instruments which we usually employ mistakenly, as if they were extensions of simple sense-perception, and therefore might be treated as the dupes of Euclid regard the crude evidence of ordinary sense-perception. If we return our gaze to the case made by Kepler for the systemic physical, functional organization of the Solar System, and regard both cases as Riemann warned us in regard to relative extremes of scale, the hysterical nature of the fraud expressed for particle microphysics by the essential argument of Planck's and Einstein's opponents, or that argument's statistical or statistical-like substitutes, becomes immediately visible.

The lesson here, is that the fact that the phenomena reported are real descriptions of real *phenomena*, does not mean that the actual source of the adumbrated phenomena has been rightly adduced. The fact that the cat eats Wheaties with sugar and milk, would not make the cat human.

The paradox which I have just, thus described, impels a careful thinker to recognize that our senses are merely instrumentation, as we apply instruments as substitutes for sense-perception in imagining the events attributed to the micro-physical domain. This warns us to abandon the customary faith in sense-certainty entirely, that to such effect that we separate the idea of efficiently knowing from attributing a literal meaning to the evidence transmitted to us through our biological sense-perceptual apparatus. The task thus presented to us, is to distinguish the issue of the validity of *knowing* (an act of the human mind) from the qualitatively different issue of the validity of *sense-perceptual experience as such* (an observed action of the biological sense-apparatus).

It should be obvious, from the qualitative superiority of the human mind over the simpler capabilities of the beasts, that efficient forms of human knowledge are not located in those qualities of sense-perceptual faculties characteristic of the beasts,

The Matter of Prometheus

This impels the wise to take a step further on this same account. On this account, science, as known to the ancient Pythagoreans and Plato, or to the modern Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, and Riemann, is defined, not by statistical methods, but by a qualitatively ontological distinction between universal physical principles and the mere experiencing of particular events: the same quality of distinction which Cusa follower Kepler made between the *analog-like* principle which governs the planetary orbit, and the *digital tracking* of the body following that orbital pathway. That is the difference which exposes Leonhard Euler's argument against Leibniz's infinitesimal as a piece of very foolish, childish rage. Contrary to the hoax intentionally perpetrated by Leonhard Euler, the Leibniz-Bernouilli infinitesimal of physical least action, is not a statistical (e.g., *digital*) quantity of space, but an *analog* principle which exists and acts, ontologically, as the expression of an "infinitely" universal principle of universal action.[23]

The difference expressed so, is the distinction between a real existence (a universal physical principle, such as the principle of gravitation discovered by Kepler) and a local shadow of the effect of that existence (the effect of the observed action of that principle as detectable as adumbrated within the scope of any smallest distance of displacement chosen).

So, the fool who is duped by Euler et al., presumes implicitly, that gravitation is an effect produced (as if inductively) by the measured action between two points in a pathway in Cartesian (e.g., Euclidean) space-time, rather than the action being embedded in the universal physical space which is to be recognized as the author of the apparent phenomenon of gravitation. That folly which I have identified thus, is characteristic of the (deductive-inductive) ideological world-outlook of not only Aristotle and Euclid, but also the followers of Sarpi's Ockhamite, so-called "Lib-

23. Those who wish to quarrel with the point I make here, should improve themselves by clinical reference to the pathetic suggestion to D'Alembert by de Moivre, that the mathematical "infinitesimals" they encountered in cubic and biquadratic roots of algebraic functions, should be overlooked, arbitrarily, as being inconvenient evidence for the case they were arguing, and, on those tendentious grounds alone, must be considered as patently only imaginary diversions, as if they might have been induced by some malicious deceiver lurking under the floorboards of reality. The actual absurdity of that kind of bald lying and irrationalism by de Moivre and D'Alembert, did not prevent Euler, Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy, Clausius, and Grassmann, et al., from perpetrating the same essential folly against both modern physical science and the cause of reason itself. Cf. Sky Shields, "What Exactly, Is a Human Being? Analog, Digital, and Transcendental," ***EIR***, Jan. 4, 2008.

The M81 galaxy (a composite of photos taken from three telescopes). Imagine how "a fast-spinning, bumptious young Sun, spun off some of its material in a plane around it, a plane of plasma subjected to (almost certainly) polarized Solar radiation impacting the plasma," which then condensed into the planets and moons of our Solar System.

eral" irrationalism.

This issue of method takes us back, directly, to the issue of Aeschylus' ***Prometheus Bound***. The term "fire" in that drama, signifies human knowledge of efficient universal physical principles, each and all subsumed under the description of an effect which is also named, among other appropriate terms of description, as "fire." It signifies, as Heracleitus' aphorism does, continuous universal principles of universal action, as distinct from discrete events, as this distinction is emphasized by Plato's ***Parmenides*** dialogue. The ancient mariner of maritime cultures, looking up to the sky, saw the reflection of man living under a starry universe, and learned, thus, to navigate the oceans and seas under what appeared to him, in his role as a great navigator, as the law under which his destination was arranged.

However, as such great navigators of the distant past discovered, and reflected this discovery in the calendars which they constructed, the observed starry universe was not fixed, but constantly changing. This is the notion of universe which must be adopted for science, as only the maritime cultures could have developed such knowledge of systemic change over relevant long passages of time, over many successive generations. This knowledge is presented to us in studies of relevant, surviving features of ancient calendars. This is the characteristic expression of the Pythagorean science called *Sphaerics*.

The result of such developments within long reaches of continuing forms of maritime cultures, and the extension of this experience of maritime cultures to inland settlements, has been the emergence of *the conception of universal principles of change,* or what is to be regarded as science today. The role of the metaphor "fire" in Aeschylus' ***Prometheus Bound***, has that significance.

The universe is ruled by great principles, but those principles are the children of the still greater principles of universal changes. It is the latter, higher order of change which defines the notion of a valid form of universal science. It is the notion of a universe defined, ontologically, by this higher principle of universal change, which constitutes a valid science, which defines the meaning of the "fire" in ***Prometheus Bound***.

The Implications for Einstein

The crucial point posed by these considerations was summed up by Einstein as the concept of a finite, but also self-bounded universe. This expressed view by Einstein et al., signifies that the universe is composed, primarily, ontologically, of universal principles, and that particular events are products of the local interactions of these principles. Thus, for Einstein, the universe is finite, that in the sense that

it is self-bounded by its own universal physical principles; it has the measure of "one," and is therefore, since so self-bounded, finite.

The matter does not end with that argument by Einstein and others. We come, bump, up against a second major presumption: the silly presumption that the universe is fixed, unless something outside it moves it. The very "history" of the Solar System contradicts the assumption of the "fixed universe." A fast-spinning, more bumptious young Sun, spun off some of its material in a plane around it, a plane of plasma subjected to (almost certainly) polarized Solar radiation impacting the plasma, and thus generating a process of fusion which produced the known standard elements and isotopes of the known Solar System's Mendeleyev table. From this plasma, lawful planetary pathways were infested with the products of that plasma, and, according to Gauss's argument on this point, the distributed stuff was condensed into planets and moons.

So, today, on the same general account as that, the weather experienced on Earth is influenced significantly by "cosmic" radiation from the Crab Nebula, radiation which interacts with Solar radiation, to effect conditions thus experienced on the surface of our Earth.

On what authority might anyone presume to assume that that universe can do nothing without "outside" prompting? Philo (Judaeus) of Alexandria posed a similar challenge to what he held in contempt as the Aristoteleans of the lifetime of the original Christian Apostles. Can we presume that once a Creator had created a universe, someone else (perhaps a Gnostic such as Satan) must wind the universe up (or, perhaps, down) for Isaac Newton's amusement, from time-to-time? Contrary to such possible challenges, the evidence is that the essential character of the universe's trajectory is its motion: that quality of motion is the essence of existence in our universe. That is to say, that the action of gravitation in, for example, the Solar orbit is action *per se*, creative action expressed in effect as motion. It is the existence of that *anti-entropic* action itself which is experienced as *the infinitesimal* in a Kepler-Riemann-Einstein map of the universe.

3. Vernadsky & the Living Mind

I have received no credible report which indicates that his discoveries in chemistry led Louis Pasteur to claim that he had defined a universal physical principle of life; but, nonetheless, his discoveries in chemistry set the stage for what the later work of Academician V.I. Vernadsky was the first to define as that relevant, specific kind of apparent chemical principle of the D.I. Mendeleyev Periodic Table of chemistry. This principle expressed in practice the absolute *ontological* distinction of the products of living processes from those characteristic of the domain of the chemistry of non-living processes.[24]

The crucial aspect of that discovery by Vernadsky, was, in the first instance, his concept of the *Biosphere*. What was crucial on this account, was his attention to the fossil "history" of the Earth's outer crust, including the character of the atmosphere and the general supply of water as products of the Biosphere. The increase of the ratio of the mass of living processes and their specific fossils to the abiotic mass, demonstrated, and that in a crucial way, that life is in the process of transforming our planet from an abiotic state, toward being, increasingly, the mass of living process—up to some possibly conceivable, undetermined limit within the bounds of our planet.[25]

Vladimir I. Vernadsky

However, that world is not only becoming, more and more, a biotic mass, but also the growing mass of the *Noösphere*: the latter a product which is not found otherwise among living processes. That Noösphere's included characteristic is one of the requirements of the increasing role, and increasing mass of physical product generated by the unique action of the *intended* increase of the typical human individual's creative intelligence.

Thus, in a sense of things which is, at first glance, apparently similar to the distinction of living from non-living processes, Vernadsky's adoption of the extant term *Noösphere*, identifying a concept (*noësis*) unique to his own discovery of this principle of geochemistry, was a product of principles beyond those of the actually living chemistry. These were principles differing from, and categorically external to those which he had applied to define the subject of the Biosphere. In this case, his relevant measurement was to compare the increasing mass of products of rate of increase of products of human creative-productive activity, to the relative masses of both the abiotic domain and Biosphere.

The measurement of the role of the Noösphere, required measuring, at least implicitly, *both* the estimated potential relative population-density of the human population (as contrasted with animal ecologies), and the mass of physical product per unit of relative potential population-density. This

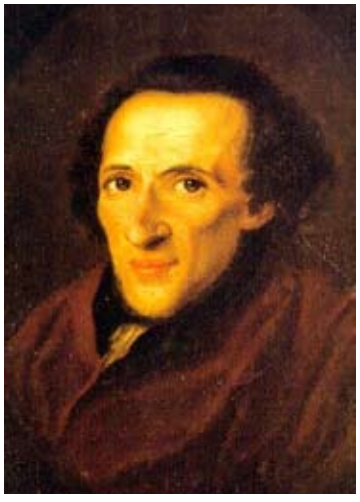
24. There is no known case in which the concept of a Biosphere or Noösphere has been competently proposed, or presented scientifically, except that of Russia's Academician V.I. Vernadsky's reliance on experimental principles of physical chemistry.

25. LaRouche, op. cit.

distinction is expressed in what I have adopted as a needed scientific revolution, a revolution rooted largely in the discoveries of Bernhard Riemann, a revolution in the domain of nations' physical-economic practice.

The effect of these measurements, has been to illustrate two points. *First*, that the principle of life is distinct from the principles of non-life; *second*, that the cognitive powers of the human mind reflect *a specific potency of the developed human mind, which is akin to the general notion of harmonic resonance, but which is specifically absent in the adducible brain functions of all lower forms of life.* I explain this distinction and its implications.

My own modification in the conception of a science of economy, which I have introduced in treating these accomplishments made by Vernadsky, has been to emphasize, as I have written here earlier, that the distinction of the human mind from that of all lower forms of life, is that the human mind is "tuned" to *an effectively physical* factor of "universal creativity" which is absent in all lower forms of life, including the higher apes in the category of the lower, sub-human order of living creatures. However, this human faculty is transmissible among individuals within society, as a quality of being which is, in effect, historically immortal: immortal with respect to the mortality of the human living organism otherwise. This is what I have identified earlier here as the element of *supra-biotic immortality* in the quality of man and woman as identified in ***Genesis*** 1.[26]



The great 18th-Century scholar Moses Mendelssohn (top right)—known as the Socrates of Berlin—among his other accomplishments, designed the educational program for military professionals used by Graf Wilhelm von Schaumburg-Lippe von Schaumburg (above). One of the products of this program was Lt. Gen. Gerhard von Scharnhorst (right), hero of Germany's wars against Napoleon.

Whatever the life's span of the creative individual, there is no doubt of the greater range of benefit which the truly creative intellect, such as that of a Cusa, Kepler, Fermat, Leibniz, Moses Mendelssohn, Friedrich Schiller, Lazare Carnot, the von Humboldt brothers, Gauss, Riemann, Planck, Vernadsky, Einstein, or what great U.S. hero-Presidents such as Abraham Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt contributed, in the course of burning the life-candle of each among them to the end of effecting the advancement of what physical chemist Vernadsky defines as the Noösphere. Those individuals may die, but their creative work itself, like the paintings of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael Sanzio, and Rembrandt, is not inherently perishable in that same way as their living human body. A valid universal physical principle, once discovered, has the characteristics of a probably immortal action.

The Immortal Soul

The copy of what has become a presently very rare book, a copy which has been in my possession for a number of years, ***Moses Mendelssohn, Sein Leben und Seine Werke***,

26. The question implied is: to what degree is the intellectually developed and active mind a factor of inherent *relative* advantage in promoting longevity? Even as evil, but active a mind as that of the virtually Satanic Bertrand Russell, implies such a question. The conclusion is, in any case, were this to prove speculation, or not, it were prudent to think as profoundly as if one thought one's life depended upon it, whatever the actual outcome in any particular case. Were it not wiser, in any event, to be in tune with the highest ranking existence in our universe?

by Dr. M. Kayserling (Leipzig: Herman Mendelssohn, 1862), is packed with a carefully assembled amount of anecdotal material, material which affords a concise summation of certain relatively crucial, added insights into both the personality of Moses Mendelssohn and his historical significance.

Notable among the rarely considered, but historically crucial aspects of his life's accomplishment, is the example of what he describes in a passage from a letter, a passage which I have translated simply into English here, concerning the identification by Mendelssohn of what he describes simply as a remarkable "personal acquaintance with the great Prince of a small German state, Graf Wilhelm von Schaumburg-Lippe.... An excellent Greek soul in a rough Westphalian body." As other documents have shown, it was out of this association between the two, that Mendelssohn designed the educational program used by Graf Wilhelm, one of the most brilliantly accomplished military strategists of his time, for the education of military professionals, including among the institution's most notable students, the great Scharnhorst.

The German Jew was thus, in this exemplary fashion of Moses Mendelssohn, and related ways, an essential, integral part of the rise of German national culture, and European culture more broadly, that to such a degree that the mass-murder of German Jews by the Hitler regime installed by, chiefly, Anglo-American financiers, a murder almost to the point of extinction, was an attempted murder of the soul of Germany itself. It is culture, not biological "race," which defines a true nation in functional terms. All human beings not damaged in their essential biological potentials share the same principle of human creativity. The differences lie in the type of the culture, and the degree of development of the individual's potential. Great cultures are those which assimilate their own sources of enriched development, as German culture assimilated its great debt to Moses Mendelssohn's extended family.

To discover the actual Moses Mendelssohn who contributed this continuing effect, we must consider an effect reaching far beyond his own last illness and death, an effect brought about by that great heir of the tradition of the great Moses of Egypt, and explicitly and meaningfully the heir of Moses Maimonides. Thus, we must also situate him historically as he is actually situated for those among us who understand, still today.

We must locate him as situated in his crucial friendship with the Classical playwright Gotthold Lessing, who was the student and protege of the same great Eighteenth-Century mathematician and Classical scholar Abraham Kästner (1719-1800). Kästner was, in turn, from birth, a figure from Lessing's and Leibniz's home city of Leipzig, and born and raised there in the time of Johann Sebastian Bach's greatest work, about three years after the death of one of the greatest historical figures from there, Leibniz.

Among other contributions to civilization, Kästner had played a crucial role, as a leading intellect at Göttingen, in support of our Benjamin Franklin and the cause of American freedom, as also in promoting the life's work of Mendelssohn's collaborator Lessing.[27]

The essence of the genius of Moses Mendelssohn, born a poor Jew from Dessau, is expressed most powerfully, and most significantly, in his greatest personal work, his great commentary on Plato, on the subject of the immortality of the individual human soul, the ***Phaedon***. It is that work which I emphasize as relevant to the case I present within this present chapter of the report.

These geniuses to whom I have just referred, were among the typical personalities who exemplify that efficient immortality of the human personality which distinguishes the human person from the beasts. The aspect of the work of such truly creative personalities as those, is that which is specifically immortal. This immortal aspect lies in the replication of the mental action which generates, and regenerates truly creative (i.e., anti-entropic) contributions to promotion and defense of human progress. The mere action, as it might be manifest in the form of a mere thing, does not express the quality of immortality; creativity never occurs in the mode of deductive-inductive action, but only in the form of those analog and related modes typified by the act of discovery of a universal physical principle, the enhancement and promotion of that discovery as such. The uniquely original development of the concept of universal physical least action, by the collaboration of Leibniz with Jean Bernouilli, typifies such a creative mental action which changes the characteristics of mankind's physical world.

As Aeschylus outlines the case in his ***Prometheus Bound***, the degrading of what were otherwise naturally human beings into the likeness of mere beasts, as the practice of helotry by the Delphi cult of Lycurgan Sparta did such evil, or the corruption spread as what became the Peloponnesian War by Delphic "Liberalism" (Sophistry), in Pericles' Athens, is effected by some means such as the ancient spread of the Sophistry in the form of Euclidean ideology. It was the Sophistry of Euclidean geometry which "rephrased" the geometry of the Pythagoreans and Plato's other circles, that to the effect of removing the soul from it, transforming it into a Sophist's mere dangling, dead, deductive "thing."

This distinction of the intellectual powers whose expression distinguishes the truly free man from either the dutiful or insolent slave, is human individual creativity. That creativity is

27. Kästner, early in his adult life, had dedicated his life's mission to defending the work of the two greatest of the citizens from that home city of Leipzig, Gottfried Leibniz and Johann Sebastian Bach. Naturally, none of that degenerate tribe known as the 18th and early 19th centuries' Romantics liked any true reading of the work of Leibniz, Bach, or Lessing.

Creativity is that which differentiates man from the beasts, as reflected here in Albrecht Dürer's engraving "St. Jerome in His Study." The lion stands guard to protect the man, who is busy translating the Bible into Latin.

that aspect of the deceased person which persists in the form of the expression of that which promotes the continuing creative progress of the human species, that in ways implicit in ***Genesis*** 1's distinction of the man and woman from the beast.

Since the animal aspect of each of us must ultimately die like a dog, the nature of the man or woman who is free in his or her self, is that which is expressed by what the Apostles John and Paul emphasize as *agapē*,[28] or, as the Peace of Westphalia's expression of this, as "the benefit of the other." Our efficient immortality lives in that which is appropriately human, as defined in this fashion, which we give to others, and to society generally. By giving, so, we avoid losing the desirable meaning of our mortal existence. In this way, we may triumph over the death of the mortal body which our true self inhabits during a moment of history. What this practice must give, essentially, is the development of the human powers of ourselves and the other person alike; but, on that very account, we must promote the general conditions of individual and social life on which the society's realization of creative ideas depends.

We must cease the regrettable habit of thinking of the needs of society, and of the needs of other men and women as we might think of the needs of pet dogs; we must think of other persons as essentially human beings, and think in terms of what that essential quality of the human being requires to fulfill the creative intention which is characteristic of its higher given nature.

Morality & Physical Science

We must acknowledge, as good scientists must, that there is no empty space in our universe. All physical doctrine which seeks to interpret physical space-time as a matter of action-at-a-distance, as between objects appearing as the singularities inhabiting space, is a belief trapped within an error which has been produced by a mere, actually unproven, arbitrary presumption. By defending that mere assumption, *apriori*, without experimental proof, as the believers in the Sophists Euclid or Newton do, the believers in such dogmas have created for themselves the delusions associated with a certain idea of infinite space. Thus, the idea of space as "infinitely" extended, as if in some linear fashion, is essentially, childishly absurd, infantile, the world-outlook of one who has not really graduated from the womb, and therefore tends toward egg-centric types of imagined world-outlook.

The universe, however large it may appear to us, is finite, precisely in the way which Einstein argued, and as I have summarized that point earlier in this report.

The correction of the popularized, implicitly infantile error of sense-certainty, causes a certain sense of pain, or worse, in those who had been the true believers in the like of some piece of childish witchcraft akin to "Harry Potter," a folly in the likeness of that Lucifer worship (of the Lucis cult) fashioned by Aleister Crowley, the crony of H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell.

28. E.g., Paul in ***I Corinthians*** 13.

On account of such beliefs, there is a certain, prevailing madness pervading the world's current varieties of popular opinions. On careful examination, these beliefs have found their roots in the societies' generalized, practical view of itself as a variety of animal life. Modern societies have risen culturally above the most simplistic versions of such beliefs, but the underlying assumptions associated with more or less blind faith in sense-certainties, are still a controlling factor among most of the members of these societies.

It is those kinds of popularized assumptions, which, as the expression of blind greed illustrates the point, prevent most among us, still today, from grasping the reality of the actual existence of the human soul. Many pretend to be religious, but only as gamblers hope, often religiously, for good luck at the gaming tables or in financial markets. The certainty of human immortality, as an achievable goal, escapes them. Their difficulty on this account is, ultimately, ontological; they have failed to accept our universe as it actually exists, and have created for themselves, in their child-like, even infantile fantasies, a belief in a non-existent universe from which, as Philo wrote on Aristotle, the concept of an actually efficient Creator is implicitly excluded.

The root of such conceptual problems as those, is a stubborn, more or less bestial quality of adherence to the notion of sense-certainty: like that of the famous preacher who, in the fashion of the barnyard rooster, created more souls among the ladies lured outside the tent, than were rescued from licentiousness during the services within.

The essential fault in those types of cases which I have only illustrated here, is expressed in forms which are essentially analogous to the virtual helotry of the citizen in today's cultures, one who clings to that delusion of sense-certainty which has been the belief promoted by the virtual established church, world wide, of Anglo-Dutch Liberal or comparable varieties of hedonism.

To free ourselves from such mental illnesses, we must locate our essential self in our practice of what the Peace of Westphalia defines as "the advantage of other" people, as of the other nation. It is the mutuality of that commitment among respectively sovereign cultures of peoples, which must become, now, the ordering of the relations among a system of what will be, respectively, perfectly sovereign nation-states. When we locate our personal interest in living there, in that fashion, we have taken a step of all humanity toward a sharing the intention of the true immortality of the human soul. As the Apostles John and Paul illustrate this for the followers of Jesus Christ, that is all that is essentially demanded of us, as individuals, in this life.

"Globalization," as proposed by the Jan. 19 Los Angeles event of the Rockefeller Foundation's Judith Rodin, in company with Governors Arnold Schwarzenegger and Ed Rendell, with Mayor Bloomberg, is a scheme for a new imperialism, a new Tower of Babel, a form of fascist imperial system, designed by the fascist Felix Rohatyn who played a culpable role, with George Shultz, in the work of the Nazi-inspired Pinochet government of Chile, an echo of the Shultz-Rohatyn Pinochet project, whose establishment now would destroy the essential foundations of any civilized form of human life among the peoples of this planet.

4. The Principle of Creativity

It is the doctrine of ***Genesis*** 1, that the universe was created, and that man and woman are made in the image of the Creator. The most interesting, and paradoxical implication of the widespread recitation of that doctrine, is that virtually no professing Christian today actually *believes in practice*, that man and woman are made in the likeness of the Creator. Worse, most of them believe, at least implicitly, in terms of practice, that the Creator exists only as a kind of monarch, a kind of property owner who has somehow acquired a piece of super-galactic real estate which He chances to have received as the territory over which He might, at most, be permitted to reign.

For such people, ***Genesis*** 1 is merely a story told in deference to the presumption that any book must start somewhere.

If the God of ***Genesis*** 1 were actually the Creator of the universe, and man and woman were made in the Creator's likeness, and with comparable duties to perform on His behalf, why do men and women today, even scientists, think about the universe as they do? Why do they think as Philo rightly denounced Aristotle for doing? Why do they promote a bad fairy-tale, as Philo exposed Aristotle on this account, a silly fairy-tale according to which the Creator of the universe allegedly made himself permanently impotent by creating a perfect system?

Something is terribly wrong with the way in which such people seem to think! In fact, such wrong thinking is not only wrong, but evil in its consequences, just as the cult of Delphi propagated the evil real-estate magnate's style of the doctrine of Apollo-Dionysus.

The principal source of this prevalent error in belief, is the effect of the tradition typified by the case of ***Prometheus Bound***: that the great majority of mankind has been mentally enshackled, like slaves, to the Olympian Zeus' prohibition against permitting mortal human beings to have knowledge of the principle of "fire." The matter of the issue which Philo raised in protest against the Gnostic Aristotelean dogma of his time, is typical of this: under the "law of universal entropy" even God the Creator is prohibited, according to that Aristotelean notion of law, from acting on the universe once the universe is created (thus, implicitly, awarding a free hand to the Satan otherwise appearing in the guise of Dostoyevsky's presentation of Tomas de Torquemada, "The Grand Inquisitor").

That doctrine attributed to the Olympian Zeus, implicitly prescribes a fixed, "zero growth" universe, like that of the

Creativity in the Renaissance: Geometer Luca Pacioli collaborated with Leonardo da Vinci, spreading the principle of modern science that originated with Nicholas of Cusa. Shown here, "Portrait of Fra Luca Pacioli and His Student," by Jacopo de'Barbari.

Roman Empire's lying Sophist Claudius Ptolemy, a universe in which development has ceased, and like the silly Isaac Newton's clock, or that of Prince of Wales Charles and his lackey Al Gore, only runs down, sadly in need of being wound up again.

The real universe, by contrast, is a process of endless creation, creation expressed in the form of both ceaseless motion and development—*anti-entropic development*. So, God the Creator is still alive, freed from Aristotle's Delphic prison, and still creating!

Those remarks with which I have opened this present, brief, concluding chapter of the report, correspond to well defined experimental types of universal physical principles. Kepler's uniquely original founding of modern astrophysical science is exemplary. The Leibniz infinitesimal is exemplary, contrary to the fraud perpetrated in common by such notables as Descartes, Newton, de Moivre, D'Alembert, Euler, Lagrange, Laplace, Cauchy, Clausius, Grassmann, et al., not to speak of such abysmal wretches as Mach, Bertrand Russell, et al.

Put most simply, the infinitesimal of the Leibniz calculus, which Leibniz derived from Kepler's discovery of universal gravitation, is, as I have stated this earlier in this report, an ontological, not an Aristotelean, Euclidean, or Cartesian infinitesimal. It is an expression of insurgent motion of physical development, an expression of an anti-entropic universal principle. The quality of being infinitesimal originates in the relative scale of the action (in the case of Kepler's discovery) of that principle itself, as being relatively boundlessly universal and efficient (the *actual infinite*—infinite not in respect to its instantaneous current state, but its future development). This principle is expressed in the infinitesimal curvature of physical space-time at any instant.

In that sense of things, the universe is infinitely dense in its motion of change. The evidence that this sense of change is also associated with qualitative development in the universe, defines the principle of action in the universe as anti-entropic. A "law of entropy" is simply a fraud.

The creative powers of the individual human mind, as expressed in the human species' power to increase its potential relative population-density through means of the discovery of either universal physical principles as such, or their reflection, a power unique to the human species among all others, is our species' general distinction.

This and related considerations define the intrinsic nature of the human individual (when this knowledge of "fire" is not suppressed). Man, when true to his nature, acts anti-entropically upon the universe, not from underneath it, thus presenting himself (or, herself) in the likeness of the Creator from whom these powers of mankind are derived as they were gifts. The quality of action which mankind expresses in this assigned fashion, is intrinsically anti-entropic.

So, man and woman express a likeness to the Creator by acting, like the Creator's instrument, as a superior power upon the universe. In this, mankind's power progresses as knowledge of both the universe in general and of mankind itself. We are not the subjects of the universe, but share, with the Creator, the assigned duties of man's being the master of that which man's own development has implicitly assigned him to manage.

So, rather than being the victim of our own ignorant blind faith in the literal readings of the senses, we treat those senses and the added instrumentalities we devise to similar purpose, as merely the instruments, not the content of knowledge. Our primary obligation is to be recognized in our nature as human, as the gardener who responds not only to the demands of the existing garden, but to designing those innovations which will improve it. To be in the image of the Creator, is to create.

Beating the Drum For a Banking Bailout

by John Hoefle

"We're looking not at a depression, we're not looking at a mortgage crisis: We're looking at a dark age," Lyndon LaRouche told a conference in Munich, Germany, on Feb. 13. Since the 1971-72 period, when the fixed-exchange-rate system was shut down, "the world has been building up a bomb, a giant bomb over a period of about two generations." Since then, LaRouche said, the United States was transformed from a great agro-industrial power, into a junk heap, unable to meet the needs of its own existence.

Under the oligarchic dogma called globalization, the U.S.A. has dismantled the productive power of its economy, shipping much of it overseas to nations where wages are low, and a similar process has occurred in the economies of Western Europe. The result is that the nations of the West have plunged into severe economic decline, and have attempted to make up for it through financial speculation and the accumulation of vast quantities of debt.

The great irony is that we have more money than ever, but we are still broke, because the financial assets we considered valuable have lost their value, and the attempts to prop them up are causing our money to lose its value at an accelerating rate. Despite the prodigious amounts of money produced by the financial markets, the productive potential of the global economy is collapsing. We have now reached the point where the attempts to solve this crisis by throwing more money at it, will trigger a devastating hyperinflation which will wipe out everything in its path. Nations will be destroyed, populations will be destroyed, if we continue down this path, LaRouche warned. Rather than continue our foolish attempts to bail out this system, LaRouche said, we must put it through bankruptcy proceedings, to save what we can and begin rebuilding the physical economy and vital services. To continue with these policies which are destroying us, would be insane.

Two days later, Feb. 15, Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, Federal Reserve chairman Ben Bernanke, and Securities and Exchange commissioner Chris Cox appeared before the Senate Banking Committee, to call for a bailout of the system.

Save the Paper

The underlying theme of the testimony of these three members of the President's Working Group on Financial Markets (a.k.a., the "Plunge Protection Team") is that the problem with the U.S. economy is a "housing crisis," and that by cleaning up the subprime mortgage mess we can restore ourselves to health. Paulson expressed this view clearly, saying that the economy "is fundamentally strong," but "undergoing a significant and necessary housing correction."

By presenting the problem as a housing crisis, Paulson was able to push programs which have the intended effect of stabilizing the markets for mortgage debt and the securities which are (nominally) based on that debt, namely, trillions of dollars of mortgage-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), and other alphabet-soup speculative paper. These plans, from his "HOPE NOW" scheme to his plans to "modernize" the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), all revolve around supporting the existing debt.

Bernanke said much the same, stating that "investor concerns about the credit quality of mortgages, especially subprime mortgages … triggered the financial turmoil." Bernanke did address the problems of the banking system, but presented these problems as a result of "the sharp reduction in investor willingness to buy securitized credits," which he, of course, blamed on the housing crisis. The Fed, he said, has ad-

dressed these developments in two ways, by pumping money into the banking system through the creation of a term auction facility (TAF), and by lowering interest rates.

Cox, as expected, opened his testimony with a discussion of how financial markets worldwide "have been roiled by the deterioration of credit and liquidity conditions in the U.S. residential mortgage market, especially the subprime portion of that market." Cox focussed much of his attention on "the roll of the ratings agencies in the subprime market turmoil," citing the widespread public criticism of the accuracy of their ratings.

Senate Banking Committee chairman Chris Dodd (D-Conn.) also got into the act, characterizing the current economic situation as "a crisis of confidence among consumers and investors. Consumers are fearful of borrowing and spending. Investors are fearful of lending. Financial transactions which generate new businesses and new jobs are shrinking in number and size.... Our economy is clearly in trouble. The most important thing we can do right now is act to restore consumer and investor confidence."

The picture painted by all four of these supposed leaders is of the need to do whatever we must to restore the markets to their former glory, ignoring completely that the system they are so intent on restoring, has destroyed our nation.

Hidden Agenda

These men are not as stupid as they appear to be. Paulson, a former head of Goldman Sachs, knows all too well that the problem goes far beyond the mortgage markets, and that the idea that this is a housing crisis was part of a marketing strategy to sell the public on the need for a Federal bailout of the banking system.

As *EIR* has explained repeatedly, the explanations being given about the origin of this financial crisis are backwards, in that it was the bankruptcy of the financial system which drove housing prices into the stratosphere, as a way of creating artificial wealth, which could then be turned into assets with which to speculate. It was the need to feed this global pyramid scheme which led to the lowering of lending standards, and the creation of the mortgage-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations, structured investment vehicles, and other abominations with which we have become so familiar over the past year. It is the collapse of the financial system itself, which triggered the mortgage crisis, the rash of home foreclosures, the collapse of the securitization machine—these are not causes, but effects, of that systemic collapse.

Now, as the banking system itself seizes up, we are beginning to hear calls for a bailout of the banks, and we see what Paulson, Bernanke, and the Plunge Protection Team are really doing. They are organizing a bailout, but as public officials, they cannot say so directly, so the calls have to come from the private sector.

We reported last week on the plan advanced by New York banker and real estate man Howard Milstein, which appeared as an op-ed in the Feb. 6 edition of the *New York Times.* Milstein called for the government to explicitly guarantee all subprime mortgages, thereby eliminating the huge losses the banks have incurred on subprime-related securities. Other plans are also surfacing.

"The banking industry, struggling to contain the fallout from the mortgage debacle, is urgently shopping proposals to Congress and the Bush administration that could shift some of the risk for troubled loans to the Federal government," the *Wall Street Journal* reported Feb. 14. Credit Suisse, the big Swiss bank, is circulating a proposal to have the FHA guarantee mortgage refinancings by delinquent borrowers, with the government absorbing the loss if the borrowers default. "The fact that the plan is receiving serious consideration suggests the level of concern in Washington," the *Journal* said. JP Morgan Chase is also working on a plan to expand the use of FHA financing as a way of bailing out the banking system.

There are also plans under discussion to bail out the bond insurance market, the so-called monoline insurers. New York State is looking at ways to arrange for private capital infusions into the monolines, and the House of Representatives is considering creating a new Federal insurance program for bonds, according to Paul Kanjorski, the Pennsylvania Democrat who heads the House Financial Services subcommittee on capital markets.

It Won't Work

Not only will these crazy bailout plans not work, but they will backfire spectacularly, because they address the wrong problem with the worst possible solution. The problem facing the economy is not a "credit crunch" which can be solved with more money—the problem is the huge overhang of debt which is strangling us all, and a debt crisis cannot be solved with the creation of more debt. That is, after all, what Paulson and Bernanke are proposing, what Milstein, Credit Suisse, JP Morgan Chase and Rep. Kanjorski are proposing. They all want the government to step in and guarantee assets of the financial market, turning worthless private debts into government-guaranteed debts. What they would do, to use LaRouche's metaphor, is make the bomb even bigger, and push the economy into Weimar-style hyperinflation.

These schemes are not solutions, but desperate attempts to buy time, to postpone the inevitable collapse of the banking system. They are comparable to the actions of a gambling addict on a losing streak, who doubles down his bets in the vain hope of saving the day, rather than having the sense to cut his losses and walk away from the casino. We said before that these men are not as stupid as they appear to be, but that does not make their actions rational.

Gentlemen, it is time to quit acting on your impulses and begin to use your higher faculties. Your system is dead, and your attempts to save your virtual money will only make matters worse, far worse than you seem to understand. Do us all a favor and come to your senses, and please do it quickly.

Behind Grain Shortfalls, Speculation: Breakdown of the World's Food Chain

by Marcia Merry Baker

As of mid-February 2008, world wheat prices were up 83% over a year ago; dairy prices were up over 30%; and rice prices were 40% higher than at this time last year. On Feb. 13, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) issued a press release, warning that because of the "heavy financial burden" on poor countries, food consumption will decline. That is, every day now, more and more people are unable to eat.

The FAO estimates that "low income food deficit countries" will have to pay 35% more, in dollar terms, for grain imports over the coming year, even while the volume they receive will drop 2% in absolute tonnage terms.

In part, the food price inflation reflects wild speculation on the Chicago Board of Trade, and the Kansas, Minneapolis, London, and other grain exchanges. Trades in "paper bushels" now far exceed the actual existence of the product. Betting on commodities is a great money-making "opportunity" amidst the financial crisis, advises the London *Financial Times* to its clientele. This occurs as part and parcel of the hyperinflation now hitting, across the board: fuel, transportation, housing, medical care, education, and all basics. Yet, putting a stop to agro-commodity speculation in particular, is simple: It should be banned altogether.

Overall, the soaring food prices are associated with dramatic shortages of grains and other staples, relative to need. In turn, this reflects decades of "successful" globalizing of farming and food supplies, which has downgraded agro-industrial potential to the point where world output is far below breakeven. The makings for famine, and a drastic fall in population are now in place.

The two latest reports on the world food situation, by the FAO and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)—usually pro forma updates—this year document the dimensions of the harm and danger. Overall, 2,102.6 million metric tons (mmt) of grains (of all kinds—wheat, corn, rice, barley, grain sorghum, and others) are projected to be produced worldwide, in the 2007-08 crop year (ending in July 2008). But nearly double that is required for decent levels of nutrition through direct consumption, and indirect consumption via the livestock food chain, and for reserves against disaster. Grain stocks are forecast to reach their lowest level in more than two decades.

Figure 1 is the first graphic from the FAO report, "Crop Prospects and Food Situation" (February issue, "Global Cereal Supply and Demand Brief"). In seven of the last ten years, world production of cereals (meaning grains of all kinds) *fell below consumption that year.* Consequently, there is a deep drawdown of the already inadequate level of grain stocks, or "carryover" reserves from one year to the next, to below crisis levels. For the current crop year 2007-08, utilization of grains is projected at 2,120.3 mmt, which is 17.7 mmt more than the projected production.

"World reserves are heading to yet another decline from their already low levels," stated the FAO. "World cereal stocks by the close of the [crop] seasons ending in 2008 are expected to fall to just 405 mmt, down 22 mmt, or 5%, from their already reduced level at the start of the [crop] season and the smallest since 1982." All grains are in short supply, as reviewed below for wheat, rice, and corn.

Capping the catastrophe is the "Gorey" fact that biofuels are increasingly taking grains and oilcrops away from the food chain. At present rates, in 2008, *12% of all the world corn crop will go into ethanol*! In tonnage terms, this is 95 mmt, according to the FAO. On top of that, another 10 million tons of wheat and other grains are also going into biofuels. This doesn't count the capacity going into cane ethanol in Brazil, or Asian and European oil seeds for biodiesel.

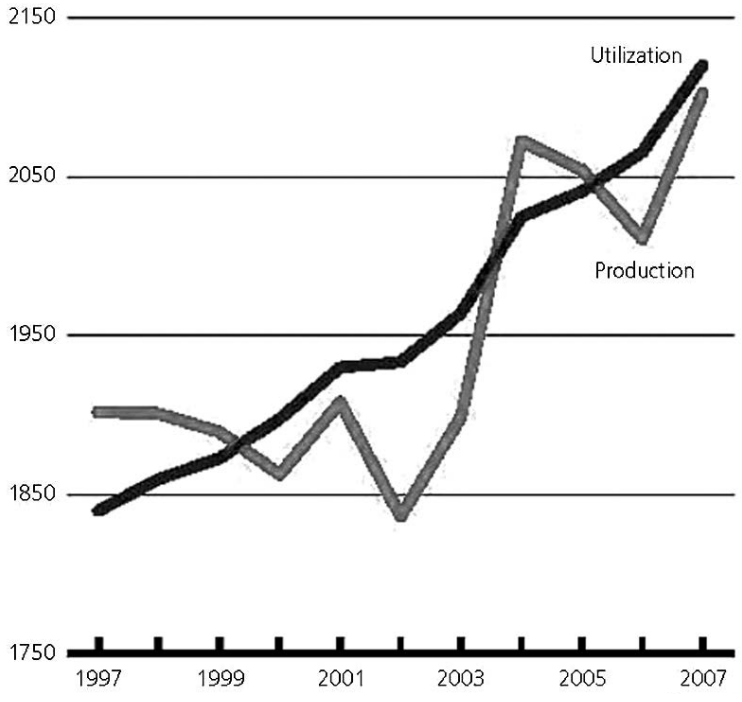
Emergency Food Defense Measures

National governments are now resorting to various defensive measures, absent an international effort to restore sound farm/food security policies along with emergency actions to deal with the international financial blow-out.

For the first time in 20 years, the government of Egypt has relaxed the rules on who can receive subsidized food. Moreover, in Egypt, the world's largest importer of wheat, the costs of domestic bread subsidy rose last year by $820 million, to reach $2.45 billion; and now the international wheat price is soaring much higher. Pakistan and Oman have likewise been meeting rising subsidy costs.

In China and Russia, the governments have imposed retail price freezes, and reduced import tariffs for grains. On Dec. 20, China scrapped tax rebates on grain exports, and instead,

FIGURE 1
World Cereal Production and Utilization (1997-2007)
(Million Tons)



Source: FAO, Crop Prospects and Food Situation, No. 1, February 2008.

as of early January, imposed temporary taxes on exports of 57 categories of grains, ranging between 5% and 25%. For example, exports of wheat, rye, barley, and oats now have a 20% surcharge.

On Feb. 7, India's Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued a ban on rice exports, in attempt to check price rises for its own population. This followed lesser limitations imposed on various categories of rice imports over prior months. Now, only the special basmati type—the fragrant, expensive long-grained strain—can be exported; and certain government-to-government export contracts will be honored.

Vietnam, in Fall 2007, suspended rice exports, to protect domestic supplies.

Shortages, Low Stocks—Wheat, Rice, Corn

Some of the basic statistics on the grains crisis are given by the Feb. 8 issue of the USDA *World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates* report. (The USDA and FAO data series differ slightly, because of differing crop year measures, but are coherent).

Wheat. World wheat stocks can be expected to sink to 110 mmt, continuing the downward slide from 148 mmt in 2005-06. World wheat production for the 2007-08 period is forecast to be in the range of 604 mmt—down from the 2005-06 output of output of 622 mmt.

In the United States, one of the top five wheat exporting nations in recent years, wheat stocks remaining at the end of the 2007-08 season are expected to fall to 7.4 mmt, the lowest since 1948. This means that ending stocks as a percentage of use (stocks-to-use ratio) will be 12%, which is the lowest ratio since 1946, at the end of World War II.

Rice. World rice ending stocks for 2007-08 are projected at 72.1 mmt, the lowest level since 1983/84. Production this year and thereafter, is not projected to make up for the drawdown. World rice production is projected at 421 mmt for 2007-08, up from 417.6 mmt for each of the past two years. Some 3 billion of the world's population depend on rice as their primary grain.

Corn. World stocks of corn (maize) and other coarse grains (sorghum, barley, oats) are projected to fall to 39.4 mmt, down from 55 mmt in 2005-06. The massive diversion of corn from the food chain, to fuel use in the United States in only the past three years, is the major factor.

Why not just produce more? The immediate answer is that vast parts of the world farm capacity have been oriented for what and how they produce, to serve the "world market" dominated by the agro-cartels, instead of for meeting food security needs determined by sovereign governments. For example, Cargill, ADM, Monsanto, Bunge, and a few others have moved so extensively in Brazil and Argentina to create a monoculture of soybean cropping, that the share of soy production as a percentage of total arable land in Argentina is now 47%, and in Brazil, 36%, according to the FAO's "Food Outlook Global Market Analysis," last November. The processed soy is then marketed worldwide by the cartel. Meantime, the national needs of Argentina, Brazil, and the rest of the region are not met; and the danger from pests, loss of soil fertiity, and other threats is vastly increased from the imposed monoculture.

There are variations of this pattern on all continents. In particular, the outsourcing of the U.S. and European fruit and vegetable supplies to East Asia, Central and South America, and Africa, has undermined national food and farm security in those source regions, and undercut farm productivity in the import countries.

In India, the crisis in agriculture is dramatically manifest in the rate of suicides among farmers. In the decade since 1997, a total of 166,304 farmer suicides have been officially recorded by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). In 2006, India had 17,060 farmer suicides, with 4,453 in the state of Marashtra alone. This reflects the results of the government undercutting the agriculture sector by allowing

IRRI

An IRRI researcher in the Philippines monitors his crop of flood-resistant rice. A variety called Swarna Submergence 1, which can be submerged for 17 days, could be in use by 2009.

debt, price instability, and lack of support, while funneling federal funds into the IT and foreign exchange-earning services sector.

Add to all this, the worldwide deficit in providing agriculture infrastructure—water, power, transportation, and advanced technology for family farming—that has characterized the last 40 years of increasing "global sourcing" for food, and the full scope of today's crisis becomes clear.

Expect the Unexpected

Agronomists warn that we face threats to the farm/food chain from the fact that during the past few decades of free trade, R&D for new crop strains has been undermined, and standard precautions have not been taken against the prospect of new pests. Two examples make the point.

In 1999, a new wheat blight—a fungus called black stem rust, or UG99 (*Puccinia graminis*), was identified in Uganda. Since then, it has spread regionally in East Africa, and also across the Red Sea to Yemen. Wind patterns can be expected to carry it to the Indian subcontinent.

Scientists are scrambling to find a germplasm resistant to this new strain, and then to disseminate it on a crash basis, but the support system for consistent R&D work over the years, for such a contingency, was taken down. The last major rust episode was in North America in the 1950s, when 30% of the U.S. wheat crop was lost in one season. At the time, Dr. Norman Borlaug, the eminent crop scientist, headed a team which soon identified and spread a resistant strain globally, which has lasted until recently. That response capacity to safeguard agriculture, is an essential part of infrastructure, but it has been undercut and underfunded.

Continued strides in improving rice yield are urgent. The pre-eminent rice research center, IRRI—International Rice Research Institute—in Manila, estimates that by 2025, annual world rice production should be in the range of 880 mmt, up from today's 520 mmt. Some 3 billion people now rely on rice as their staple food.

The IRRI is nearing completion of R&D trials for a new "golden rice," a nutritionally superior strain of rice that has been precision-engineered for beta-carotene, which the body converts to vitamin A, which can help to prevent blindness. Also, IRRI has succeeded in critical work on a rice strain that will tolerate floods. It estimates that one quarter of all the world's rice is now grown in rain-fed, lowland areas, prone to seasonal flooding. A new rice variety that can tolerate submergence for an extended period, will be a food supply breakthrough. The IRRI has ongoing work on another rice variety that will tolerate drought.

But the IRRI, and counterpart world-class research centers—for wheat, corn, potatoes, other root crops, beans, fruit, etc.—need consistent funding, which they have not had. In January, the announcement came that the IRRI will receive close to $20 million over the next three years from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. With funding from governments for unrestricted, long-term research approximately cut in half over the past decade, such a private grant is welcome. But "privatizing" funding for the R&D required to feed the human race is a prescription for genocide.

Corporatist Scam in Dulles Corridor

How Not To Build a Commuter Railroad

by L. Wolfe

Late last month, without any warning, officials of the Bush Administration announced that they were pulling Federal support and money from a project to extend commuter rail from Washington,D.C. to Dulles International Airport, in the Northern Virginia suburbs. The action was even more surprising, since it came in the middle of election year in which Virginia was viewed as a key battleground state, and where the vast majority of voters support the project.

As the initial shock wears off, and as local politicians scramble to try to save the project, it would appear that the action by the Federal Transportation Administration is aimed at creating the optimal conditions for the privatization of the new rail link in a huge debt-farming boondoggle of the type supported by New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg, and his controllers, Felix Rohatyn and George Shultz.

EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

The Washington and Old Dominion railroad (shown at top in 1960) could have served hundreds of thousands of commuters now living in the city's western suburbs in Virginia, but the rails were torn up in 1968 to create the W&OD bike path.

For more than a decade, a plan to extend the D.C. metropolitan-area rail mass transit system, known as Metro, to the Northern Virginia suburbs has been a "no brainer." The few major highways into the District and close-in suburbs resemble huge parking lots during rush hours, as the real estate bubble has placed almost 500,000 new residents in the area over the last decade. The right-of-way, along the state-operated Dulles Toll Road, was already in the hands of government.

Nonetheless, the cost of the rail extension, now calculated to be more than $5 billion, was used as an argument to delay its construction. Various studies showed that fares charged to riders would never be able to support the cost of financing, while aspersions were also cast on the financial viability of the cash-strapped Metro to both pick up the slack and operate the new line. While Virginia could issue capital bonds to contribute its share of the project, it was also argued that taxpayers in other parts of the state would not support the use of their monies for transportation projects that did not benefit them.

Instead, the allies of Rohatyn and Shultz, initially in the Clinton Administration, and then the Bush Administration, began beating the drum for the idea that a "public-private partnership" (PPP) were better suited to build and operate the rail line. They pointed to the example of the Dulles Greenway—a 14-mile extension of the state-run Dulles Toll Road into Loudoun County—built and operated by private interests.

The Greenway Scam

The Greenway, much admired by Rohatyn and Wall Street, was set up as a debt-farming scam for the benefit of Wall Street and Middleburg, Virginia's Ohrstrom family; they made millions off tax breaks and financing deals, and then sold the road off to other privateers. Meanwhile, the state was forced, not once, but twice, to bail out the venture when it could not even meet its interest payments, renegotiating the

terms of the deal with Maggie Ohrstrom and her partners.

As with Mussolini's corporatist infrastructure program, on which this scam was modelled, the financiers made the money, while the taxpayers and users of the infrastructure paid through the teeth. Despite laudatory press coverage for the first private toll road in the United States since the 18th Century, the facts speak for themselves: The road was completed nearly five years behind schedule, at more than double the estimated costs, and three times what it was projected to cost if the state had built it. Since it opened in 1995, the Greenway tolls have been jacked up more than 200%, to an astounding $3.20 for a one way toll, and they are projected to rise even further.

Clearly, some financiers thought they could do the same with the much-needed rail line.

And Now the Railway?

The first proposed plan to build the new rail line called for Metro to finance and build it. That was a non-starter for the PPP backers. Instead, under the eye of Wall Street, the Bush Administration eventually came up with the most screwball scheme possible. Rather than Metro, they substituted the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA), which operates Dulles, Washington National, and Baltimore-Washington airports, to finance, build, and operate the rail line. MWAA had no experience in running a railroad, but, with its ownership of the airports and adjacent land, it had numerous assets to secure the project's debt.

To pay for the financing, MWAA was to be given the authority to issue revenue bonds, financed by the proceeds of the state-run Dulles Toll Road, which would be turned over by the state to the MWAA. The MWAA would then hire Metro to actually run the rail line. Bechtel, which was to build the project, was given an ownership stake in it, as one of the private partners under the same "public-private partnership" act passed by the Virginia General Assembly to authorize the state's participation in the original Greenway scam.

It was this bizarre scheme that the Feds blew up last month, claiming that they were now skeptical of the MWAA's ability to build and operate a rail line. This opens the door for a totally private operation to take over the project.

On cue, a spokesman for the Carlyle Group, the Wall Street elite investment fund that includes former President George Bush among its functionaries, told the *Washington Post* that it would be interested in taking over total control of project—provided that the state would be willing to sell the Dulles Toll Road to them as part of the package, at a low bargain-basement price. They also wanted to have control of the fare rates on the new rail line, and the tolls on the roadway, to pay for their billions in bonds. (At least one source has estimated that, with the financing included, the total cost of the project would balloon to well over $12 billion.)

State and Federal elected officials, including Congressmen Jim Moran (D-Va.) and Frank Wolf (R-Va.), have been opposed to such a fire sale of public infrastructure, the latter because, sources report, he believes he was duped by the Greenway scam which he once supported. As of this writing, Wolf and others remain opposed to any sale of the Dulles Toll Road, but it is unclear whether their opposition could stand in the way of such a sale if it is the only way to work a deal with Carlyle or some other financier group to build the rail line.

There Is Another Way

The ongoing global financial crash, with its crash of real property titles, has collapsed tax revenues for state and local governments around the country. Although this has opened the door for the Mussolini-style corporatist financing and privatization of infrastructure, as supported by New York Mayor Bloomberg and his controllers, it also means that the usual methods through state or local-government bonding for large capital infrastructure are unavailable from a bankrupt banking system that can no longer even insure government bonding and offer "favorable" financing rates. The choice, however, is not between privatization scams and nothing, as privateers represent it.

Public infrastructure should never be funded on a "pay as you go basis," or from fee-generated revenues. If properly designed, such infrastructure pays for itself over time, through its ability to increase the levels of productive economic activity over its life cycle, usually in the span of a generation or more. It is operated for that purpose—increasing effective economic throughput in an economy—and must never be operated either for profit or to support financing costs, through increases in fares, fees, or tolls.

In the case of a high-speed commuter rail line, like the one under discussion for the Dulles Corridor, its costs are more than justified by the savings from reduced lost time caused by traffic congestion.

As long as such projects are financed through market-rate debt instruments, backed by fees or fares, they will tend to add burdensome and unncessary costs to projects. When they are operated as debt-farming scams, as is proposed by Bloomberg, California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, and other coporatist fascists, as in the case of the Greenway, the building of the infrastructure (to the extent that it takes place), is secondary to the looting operations the projects facilitate.

The only way to get the job done right, is to use low-interest, directed credit for the purpose, just as Lyndon LaRouche has proposed, and as Franklin Roosevelt did in the 1930s. Only the Federal government can issue and properly distribute such credit, although state and local governments can, and must, administer the projects. The only way that a project, extending rail to Dulles and later, beyond, will actually be built in the interests of the citizens in the region, is through such FDR-LaRouche financing methods. As the Greenway shows, any other way is a corporatist scam of one form or another, for the benefit of wealthy financiers.

Business Briefs

Britain

Bank of England Gov.: The Outlook Is Grim

In presenting the Bank of England's Quarterly Assessment on the economy, Bank Governor Mervyn King warned in a Feb. 13 press conference that the outlook is grim.

He warned that "the higher level of energy and food prices [means] a genuine reduction in our standard of living, relative to where it would otherwise have been. This is because of the higher prices that all of us are having to pay." Nothing looks good in the real estate market either, he added. "Looking several years ahead, there's no reason to expect house prices to be markedly above where they are now." In fact, he continued, "it's conceivable that there might be falls in housing prices."

In his pessimistic presentation, King pointed out that while interest rates could be cut further, they wouldn't be as deep as some are hoping for.

As far as inflation and economic slowdown are concerned, "both developments are now more acute than in November. As a result, the near-term outlook is one of inflation rising sharply alongside a marked slowing in growth," he said.

Foreclosures

Top Metro Rates Up 78% Over 2006

When Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson announced a 30-day "pause" or "suspension" of home foreclosures by six big mortgage lenders Feb. 12, Lyndon LaRouche noted that Paulson and company are under greater and greater pressure from the nationwide mobilization for LaRouche's Homeowners and Bank Protection Act (HBPA), which will freeze mortgages and stop bank insolvencies.

For example, the number of California homes auctioned off as foreclosures jumped 55% in January, compared to December, and were up 454% from January 2007. A total of 19,821 homes were auctioned off in that state in that one month, said ForeclosureRadar.

Eighty-six of the nation's 100 largest metropolitan areas reported increases in 2007 in the number of properties entering some stage of foreclosure, compared with 2006, said RealtyTrac, an online market of foreclosure properties. The total number of foreclosure filings in the top 100 metro areas soared 78%, to 1.775 million, according to its Year-End 2007 Metropolitan Foreclosure Market Report.

Fifteen of the 20 metro areas with the top foreclosure rates were located in four states: California with six, Ohio with four, Florida with three, and Michigan with two.

Bond Markets

Insurance Pythons Profess 'Sympathy'

Some of America's infrastructure is being squeezed by the unquestioned "right" of bond insurance operations to collect their escalating "due."

The current default rate on municipal bonds, according to Moody's Investment Service, is 0.1%. Nonetheless, the bond insurance rates being paid by many local governmental institutions and agencies have more than doubled since the beginning of this year. More than 100 governments, hospitals, and colleges have had their rates rise as much as seven percentage points. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey had its rate go from 4.3% to 20% in just one week.

A Bloomberg.com article Feb. 11 notes, for example, that Park Nicollet Health Services in Minneapolis (which has some 960 doctors) may have to pay an extra $5 million to $6 million this year, because the interest on its $375 million floating-rate debt has doubled in the past six weeks. The increase represents about a quarter of its operating profit. The rate on the portion of the debt insured by Ambac Financial Group went from 3.02% on Jan. 2, to 6% Jan. 30.

State and local government debt, in both fixed- and floating-rate bonds, totals some $2.6 trillion.

The immediate cause for the rate increases is that bond insurers owned by the biggest guarantors, such as Ambac, MBIA, Security Capital, and FGIC, have had some of their credit ratings lowered. As the spokesman for Park Nicollet said, the hospital paid Ambac to "count on that AAA insurance for 30 years. Now it's going away on us."

And as a result, "We'll have to reduce our capital expenditure program, which means less equipment, less modernization of facilities."

The Bloomberg article, headed "Bond Insurance Turns Toxic for Munis as Rates Soar," quotes Michael Gormley, a spokesman for Security Capital's XL Capital Assurance Inc. Gormley, in an e-mailed statement, said that the bond insurers are "sympathetic" to the difficulties facing their "clients."

He assured us all, "We are exploring different alternatives with our clients to address the issues they face due to the currently volatile market."

Banks

Brits Forced to Eat Northern Rock Debt

The British office of National Statistics has called on Chancellor Alistair Darling to add the debts of Northern Rock onto the government debt. This means adding anywhere from the 24 billion pounds the Bank of England has lent to the bank, to the 100 billion pounds of Northern Rock's total outstanding debt. This would increase the budget deficit of about 40 billion to at least 60 billion for this year alone. As far as overall debt, the government debt stands now at 537 billion, or 37.7% of gross domestic product. Add Northern Rock's debts, and it will go up to at least 45%.

The real question here, is, if the Northern Rock bankruptcy is putting the British government deeply in debt because of its bailout, what happens to the government debt if the government also has to bail out HSBC, Barclay's, and all the other British megabanks, which are as debt-ridden as Northern Rock?

If that happens, how far is it to Weimar?

Is Washington Planning Regime Change in Kabul?

by Ramtanu Maitra

The duly-elected Afghan President Hamid Karzai, widely considered to be a "puppet" of the Bush Administration since the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan in the Winter of 2001, is now under serious attack from Washington, as well as two of Washington's best colonial friends in Afghanistan—Britain and the Netherlands. The level of attack indicates that Washington may opt to dump its old friend, blaming Karzai for the insurmountable problems created by the foreign occupation of his country.

Last August, Karzai told journalists, at a joint news conference with Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende of the Netherlands, who was visiting his troops in the Uruzgan province in southern Afghanistan, that he had serious differences with some partners of the U.S.-led coalition in Afghanistan over the conduct of military operations.

"For some time, some circles of the Western media have started special propaganda against me and the Afghan government," he said. There is no record of Balkenende refuting these statements—an implicit endorsement of the "run-and-kill" tactics that British, Dutch, and Australian military are applying in the Helmand, Kandahar, and Uruzgan provinces, where they are located.

A number of reports by non-governmental organizations have been released recently in the United States and Britain on the unstable security situation of Afghanistan, and the general conclusion drawn by these reports indicates that Afghanistan is already a failing state, and if "measures" are not undertaken immediately, it could very well turn out to be a "failed state." Surprise, surprise!

But would regime change in Kabul spring Afghanistan back into a stable state? No one believes that, but for the mindless "losers," regime change is always a "solution." During the Cold War, the Bolsheviks of the Soviet Union had an economic policy, which, without the use of physical repression of the population, would have collapsed the state in no time. In order to maintain the state, the Bolsheviks were involved in regime changes throughout Eastern Europe, and elsewhere. The outcome is there for everyone to see.

U.S. Neocons Adopt Bolshevik Methods

Now, the Bolsheviks have passed the baton to Vice President Dick Cheney and his neocon cohorts, who have come to realize that one way to obfuscate reality is by abusing the targeted leader, and removing him or her, using military force, or otherwise. They did this in Iraq, and reality slapped them back in the face.

They are trying to do that in Pakistan, but Islamabad is also a good friend of China. Hence, it has turned out to be a difficult task. But, Kabul is a different story. The United States made Hamid Karzai, who was until then, an unknown, lightweight Pushtun, President of Afghanistan, and to break him will be easy, some in Washington believe.

At the same time, it is important to recognize reality: Because of the nature of its terrain, Afghan attitudes toward foreigners, their adherence to Pukhtunwali (the Pushtun code of life based upon ideals of bravery, honor, especially defending a woman's honor, loyalty, and hospitality), Afghanistan, over the years, has chewed up many strategists and spat them out. It is not going to be any different this time around.

But Washington's eagerness to put the spotlight on Afghanistan now is yet another ruse to avoid looking at a more disturbing reality. On the one hand, this coming Spring in Af-

ghanistan may see the emergence of a stronger anti-foreigner alliance of Afghan militants, who may make life a tad more difficult for U.S. and NATO troops. More importantly, Washington does not want people to look at another black hole: the fast receding U.S. economy—a problem much larger in dimension, and an event of much larger consequences, than a failing Afghanistan.

The attacks against President Karzai—a weak figure, who has stuck it out since the Winter of 2001, against a myriad of odds, surviving a number of assassination attempts—have centered on the corruption of his regime, nepotism, his failure to control the opium explosion, etc.

W02 Fiona Stapley, ISAF Chief Photographer

Afghan President Hamid Karzai (right) is lashing out against the attacks on his government from Washington and London. Here, he is shown in October 2006 with British Gen. David Richards and American Lt. Gen. Karl Elkenberry.

Since it is widely acknowledged that Karzai cannot do anything much without a directive from Washington, and its colonial friends in London and The Hague, such criticism is tantamount to self-criticism. Nonetheless, it was highly disturbing to Kabul when U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice issued a statement last May saying a U.S.-sponsored crackdown on the world's largest narcotics industry had not been very effective, partly because Karzai "has been unwilling to assert strong leadership."

Taking issue with that report, Karzai said, "Instead of blaming Afghanistan, the international community must now come and fulfill its own objective to the Afghan people, and they must not spend money on projects that they cannot deliver properly in Afghanistan, and on creation of forces that are not effective."

Why Is Karzai Disliked Now?

It is no secret that President Karzai took upon himself a task which was fraught with the danger of failure. A Pushtun himself, Karzai came to power in Kabul with the help of foreign occupiers, the United States, and non-Pushtun fighters representing the Afghans of Tajik, Uzbek, and Hazara ethnic origin. The objective of the military campaign was to eliminate the Taliban regime, which was comprised entirely of Pushtuns. Although a small section of the Pushtuns are part of the Taliban militia, all Taliban were Pushtuns. Because of these layers of contradictions, one basic objective of the Karzai government was not to allow the foreigners to equate Taliban with the Pushtun community as a whole. Failure to do that, Karzai reckoned, would also entail his own political demise. He knows he would never be accepted by the non-Pushtuns as their leader.

It was a very difficult task, particularly since the Taliban militants, for obvious reasons, operated from within the Pushtun-dominated south, southeast, and east of Afghanistan. Many other Pushtuns later joined the war against the foreigners from within the Pakistani territories bordering Afghanistan. In order to eliminate these Taliban militants sheltered in villages virtually inaccessible by armored trucks, over the years, the U.S. Air Force has indulged in airstrikes, sometimes leveling the villages. These attacks were often directed by wrong intelligence. These airstrikes, which killed many innocents, including women and children, became the rallying cry for the Pushtun community against the foreign invaders.

The civilian casualty issue is one of a number of issues that have darkened the image of the U.S. and NATO forces in the eyes of Afghan civilians. In early May 2007, following the reported deaths of about 50 civilians in the fighting between U.S.-led troops and "suspected" militants in western Afghanistan, Karzai had summoned foreign military commanders to tell them that his people's patience was wearing thin. What was even more disturbing was the fact that the U.S.-led coalition of occupying forces tried to cover up the incident by claiming it had no reports of any civilian casualties, and had taken "every precaution to prevent injury to innocent Afghan civilians."

The civilian deaths are not only unacceptable to the Afghans, but give credence to the view of some who say that

Western forces do not care about Afghan lives when attacking the Taliban fighters. While the non-Muslim occupying forces have identified Muslims in general as the enemy, Afghans see the Western forces, as well as those from the earlier Soviet occupation, as children of old colonialist powers whose aims were to occupy foreign lands and set up empires.

In addition to Karzai's occasional expression of anger at the killing of Afghan civilians by the U.S. and NATO troops, the Afghan President got the U.S. neocons' goat when he made clear that Iran is not only not interfering in the reconstruction of Afghanistan, but is of genuine help.

"We will never forget Iran's goodwill in accepting our refugees in the past 20 years and Iran's cooperation with Afghanistan in the past four years. Afghanistan hopes to strengthen further trade and economic ties between the two countries," Karzai said on one occasion. Iranian exports to Afghanistan have risen from several million dollars in 2002 years ago to $500 million now.

In December 2005, when Iranian Foreign Minister Manouchehr Mottaki visited Kabul, the Afghan President, referring to the relations between Afghanistan and its neighbor as very close, said, "Afghanistan wishes further progress and development of Iran, and will not let anyone drive a wedge between the two Muslim neighbors."

In 2007, when President Karzai met with President Bush, Karzai, who was expected to act as a "puppet" of the Bush Administration, made the "mistake" of actually speaking his mind. In a CNN interview broadcast then, he said that terrorism in Afghanistan is getting worse, that the hunt for al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden is at a standstill and, then, he described Iran as a positive player—"a helper and a solution"—in the region.

'Viceroy' Ashdown and the British Perfidy

Late last month, President Karzai, speaking on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum at Davos, lashed out against both the United States and Britain—Washington's colonial partner-in-crime—when he told a group of journalists that, "there was one part of the country where we suffered after the arrival of the British forces," referring to Helmand province.

"Both the American and the British forces guaranteed to me they knew what they were doing, and I made the mistake of listening to them." He said the mistake was allowing the U.S. and the U.K. to replace the province's sitting governor. "And when they came in, the Taliban came."

That little kernel of truth did not go down well at 10 Downing Street, where the spokesman for British Prime Minister Gordon Brown denied the charge, blustering about losses British have suffered against the Taliban.

In addition, the British news daily, the *Independent*, ran an exposé on British troops in Helmand, who, with the help of two MI6 agents, were negotiating with, and bribing a section of Taliban militants, to join hands with the British. Officials from the United States and European members of NATO have told the *Daily Telegraph* that Britain is increasingly at odds with its coalition partners over its policy of making arbitrary peace deals with the Taliban.

Diplomats in Kabul and Islamabad say Britain's "go it alone policies" are threatening military preparations for a major Taliban offensive expected next month. The story has created uneasiness in the British Parliament, since Brown had promised that Britain would never negotiate with the Taliban, who are killing "our boys."

While the British were more open about their activities because of the "special relationship" with Washington, the Dutch, the other colonial nation operating in Afghanistan, have built a *qala*—a traditional Pushtun home with mud walls and a large reception room where guests are greeted in the local fashion, with tea, nuts, and dried fruit. Since August, the Dutch have carried out more than 400 patrols. They have lost one soldier, who committed suicide, and suffered four injuries in combat. Civilian casualties have also been very low, the governor said. This was achieved by "befriending" the Taliban, who are carrying out assassination attempts against Karzai, the U.S. troops, and other NATO forces, without letting Kabul know about it,

Karzai's outburst against Britain's treacherous role in Helmand province followed his crossing of swords with both Washington and London over the appointment of "Viceroy" Paddy Ashdown, a British Liberal, who loves to use "Lord"—a feudal honorarium—before his name.

Ashdown had been lobbying for the creation of a coordinating job in Afghanistan, and his bid for the Afghan post had the full support of the British Prime Minister.

But, *Asia Times* has reported that Karzai anticipated that Ashdown, true to his reputation in the Balkans, would function like a colonial viceroy. Karzai knows that the Western agencies and organizations operating in Afghanistan lack coordination. But a "unified command" under Ashdown would create a counterpoint in Kabul to Karzai's own authority. Karzai didn't want that to happen.

To Understand the Crisis in Kenya, Know the British Empire

by Lawrence K. Freeman

After weeks of fighting following the flawed Kenyan election of Dec. 27, 2007, over 1,000 Kenyans have been killed, as many as 600,000 have been driven from their homes, two members of Parliament have been killed (one was an unmistakable assassination), and Kenya's tourist-dominated economy has already lost several billions of dollars. Because Kenya's main seaport at Mombasa on the Indian Ocean serves most East and Central African nations, the conflict in Kenya has the potential to affect over 100 million Africans living in Southern Sudan, Uganda, Burundi, and the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, who depend on the shipment of food and fuel, according to the United Nations' IRIN news service.

British Origins of the Crisis

"If you're looking for the origins of Kenya's ethnic tensions, look to its colonial past," wrote African historian Caroline Elkins, one week after Kenya, a country viewed as the most stable in East Africa, was thrown into profound crisis. Elkins continues in her early January commentary:

"A distinctly colonial view of the rule of law saw the British leave behind legal systems that facilitated tyranny, oppression, and poverty rather than open accountable government. And compounding these legacies was Britain's famous imperial policy of divide and rule, which often turned fluid groups of individuals into immutable ethnic units, much like Kenya's Luo and Kikuyu today. We are often told that age-old tribal hatreds drive today's conflicts in Africa. In fact ethnic conflict and its attendant grievances are colonial phenomena.... The British had spent decades trying to keep the Luo and Kikuyu divided, quite rightly fearing that if the two groups ever united their combined power could bring down the colonial order."

Elkins, author of *Imperial Reckoning: The Untold Story of Britain's Gulag in Kenya,* and David Anderson, who authored *Histories of the Hanged: The Dirty War in Kenya and the End of the Empire,* describe in great detail how Kenya, one of the British Empire's most prized possessions in Africa, was brutalized in a Nazi-like manner by its colonial master.

From Kenya, there were numerous reports that some of the violence that immediately followed the close Presidential election was pre-planned, with well-organized attacks beginning less than 30 minutes after it was announced that President Mwai Kibaki had been re-elected. One Kenyan specialist asserted that both sides, Kibaki's Party of National Unity, and opposition candidate Raila Odinga's Orange Democratic Movement, participated in vote-rigging, setting the stage for pre-organized confrontations between the Kikuyu and Luo ethnic groups. In addition to playing on ethnic divisions, nurtured during the colonial period, the rage that erupted following the flawed election results arose from the deep pessimism and lack of hope felt by the majority of Africans, whose aspirations for a better life are ground up in abject poverty, and inhuman living conditions.

The British Empire, when finally forced to withdraw its overt colonial rule from Africa during the period of the 1960 "Winds of Change," left behind a simmering pot, ready to boil over at a desired moment of opportunity. When the right strings are pulled, or hot buttons pushed, which the British know very well, individuals and groups can be impelled into behaving in a predictable manner, contrary to the real interests of their country.

A major factor in the current wave of violence that is destabilizing Kenya today, is historically centered in the struggle for ownership of the land in the Rift Valley. Not only is land ownership at the center of traditional culture in Kenya, but it is a matter of life and death to have fertile land to produce food necessary for the very survival of one's family. The British know, village by village, and ethnic group by ethnic group, exactly how to "play" the frustration and antagonisms inherent in these conditions—the very ones they fostered during their decades of colonial rule.

The Hedonistic Empire

Kenya—like Zimbabwe, Nigeria, and South Africa—is a victim of the British Empire's land/resource grab policy. To wit: steal the land for its resources, use the natives for slave labor, and get rid of the excess population. The highlands of Kenya, called the "White Highlands," because *only* Europeans were allowed to own and farm this land, were desired for their beauty, fertile land, and temperate climate.

Kenya was seized in 1888, by the Imperial British East Africa Company, which was modelled after the British East India Company, the exemplar for all imperial looting com-

panies that seized territory in Africa during the 19th and 20th centuries. In 1895, the British Empire directly took over Kenya as the East Africa Protectorate, becoming an official British colony in 1920. The Empire never viewed Africans as human beings. To the British, Africans were beasts, whose only purpose was to serve as cheap labor for the European farmers. Otherwise, the inclination of the Empire would have "delighted in wiping them out," as one British soldier put it.

Mark Curtis, in his *Web of Deceit: Britain's Real Role In The World,* bluntly describes British colonial policy in Kenya: "Britain had established in Kenya a system of institutionalized racism and exploitation of the indigenous population.... In reality, the British ideology and institutions of the British settlers and colonial state in Kenya closely resembled the fascist movements of the years between the First and Second World Wars."

While the British were never able to hide their deep racial hatred of the Africans, neither could they refrain from acting out their own particular degenerate behavior, when they emigrated to Kenya.

Lord Delamere, who settled in Kenya at the turn of the 20th Century, acquired, i.e., stole, 160,000 acres for his estate. Elkins graphically describes in her book the "high" culture that the British brought with them, to what they referred to as the "Dark Continent," filled with savages.

"They enjoyed game hunting and sport facilities, with the Nairobi racetracks and polo grounds being one of the most popular European social spots in town. Beyond such gentrified leisure, these privileged men and women lived an absolutely hedonistic lifestyle filled with sex, drugs, drink, and dance, followed by more of the same.... They drank champagnes and pink gin for breakfast, played cards, danced through the night, and generally woke up with someone else's wife in the morning.... [They] enjoyed Japanese prostitutes from the local brothel.... Outside of Nairobi part of the highlands became the notorious Happy Valley, where weekend houseguests were often required to exchange partners, cocaine and morphine were distributed at the door, and men and women compared their sexual notes when the debauchery was over."

The Brutish Empire

The nations of Africa, like other colonial possessions, expected to gain their independence following World War II, as President Franklin D. Roosevelt fully intended they would. However, with FDR's death, and his successor, President Harry Truman, committed to following the British lead, the British and other European colonial powers gained a new lease on life. Yet, the agitation for sovereignty among the subject nations could not be crushed, and became stronger during the early 1950s.

To deal with this problem, the British imperialists devised their own methods, including the deliberate creation of violent "revolutionary" movements that would split emergent nations apart, or destroy them. Lyndon LaRouche, who understands the mindset of the centuries-old commitment by the British Empire to crush any potential for people to become an independent sovereign nation, characterized the Mau Mau operation in Kenya, which emerged during the 1950s, as precisely this kind of British tactic, the equivalent of igniting a "backfire"—deliberately burning out a section of land to prevent a wildfire from spreading. The Mau Mau *and* the counter-Mau Mau gangs were *created* by British intelligence (MI5) to cause a bloody insurrection, LaRouche has explained. It provided the pretext for the British to launch their brutal crackdown against the African population.

That crackdown began in 1952.

From October 1952 until January 1960, a state of emergency was imposed in Kenya, and the Kenyan people were forced to live under the boot of a British military-police dictatorship. During this period the British Empire carried out a brutal campaign against the Kikuyu, and the Kenyan population at large. Both Elkins and Anderson describe these atrocities against the Kenyans in terms comparable to the Nazi concentration/slave-labor camps, the Soviet Union's gulag, and the infamous British barbed-wire, diseased-filled concentration camps used against the Afrikaners in the Boer War from 1899-1902, directed by Alfred Milner, a leading member of the elite British Round Table,

At midnight, on Oct. 20, 1952, the new governor of Kenya, Sir Evelyn Baring, with the encouragement of the Tory government of Winston Churchill, launched Operation Jock Scott, a roundup of 60 Kikuyu suspected of being the ringleaders of the Mau Mau. This provided the pretext for the declaration of the state of emergency. Jomo Kenyatta, who was accused of being the mastermind of the Mau Mau uprising, was quickly convicted in a show trial, and sent to a detention camp in northern Kenya, where he was "caged" for the next eight years until his release in August 1961.

In 1948, four years before the state of emergency was declared, 29,700 white farmers, out of an African population of about 5.3 million, owned 2,200 farms. The whites, representing less than 1% of the total population, owned over 20% of the best arable land, while over 1 million Kikuyu, who were considered energetic farmers, were forced to farm in restricted Kikuyu reserves. Population growth forced many to become squatters, farming on the unused land owned by white farmers, or to find work in Nairobi.

The pretext given for imposition of military rule was the need to protect the British farm families from the Mau Mau violence; in fact, the farmers were pawns in the British-orchestrated insurgency. Although many of the killings by the Mau Mau were ugly butcheries, which terrified the white settlers, the number of whites killed totalled only 29 during the height of the emergency from 1952-1956—less than the number killed in road accidents during those years. But 1,819 Africans, mainly loyalists and their families, were assassinated by the Mau Mau. The total number of Mau Mau tried and hanged by British-run courts is recorded at 1,090. Estimates of the total number of Mau Mau, and alleged Kikuyu sympathizers killed during the state of emergency range as high as 100,000-300,000. At that level, the British were clearly out to exterminate a large section of the almost 1.5 million Kikuyu.

The New Nazis

Gen. George Erskine, who was appointed as commander-in-chief of British forces for Kenya by Churchill, with the support of Governor Baring, and who carried a letter from Churchill authorizing him to impose martial law, launched Operation Anvil on April 24, 1954 to take total control of Nairobi. Elkins describes the assault:

"Erskine began deploying nearly twenty-five thousand security force members whose mission was to cordon off the city for a sector-by-sector purging of every African area.... [T]he entire population was caught off guard. What happened next has been described as nothing short of 'Gestapo-like.' Loud speakers affixed to military vehicles blared directives: pack one bag, leave the rest of your belongings behind in your home, exit into the street peacefully.... All Africans were then taken to temporary barbed wire enclosures, where employment identity cards, were used to determine tribal affiliations. The Kikuyu, as well as the closely related Embu and Meru were separated from the rest of the city's African population in preparation for on-the-spot, ad hoc screening...."

Next, those rounded up, still "shaking from fear," were put through a screening procedure, which British Special forces made infamous. The captives were forced to walk past alleged Kikuyu loyalists with their faces covered by a hood called a gakunia, who pointed out to the British soldiers standing behind them those they "recognized" as Mau Mau activists or sympathizers. Thus they sealed "a person's fate within a matter of seconds." One could be beaten, tortured, put in a detention camp, sent to prison to work as a slave laborer, all as a consequence of being fingered by a person whose identity was concealed under a hood. This became one of the most terrifying techniques used by the British in their so-called "screening process."

Two months after Operation Anvil, the British War Council in Kenya implemented its policy of "villagization," which was viewed as "the most punitive measure of all." The British set up barbed-wire camps policed by loyalists and the British military, called "villages," which were "little more than concentration camps to punish Mau Mau sympathizers." From June 1954 until October 1955, 1,077,500 Kikuyu were "relocated" in 854 "villages"—almost 80% of the total Kikuyu population. Kikuyu from all over were rounded up, ripping apart any semblance of stability and cohesion in the Kikuyu community.

The British military crackdown, the imprisonment of 25% of adult Kikuyu males, coupled with the mass, indiscriminate killings, was a form of "ethnic cleansing," which also provided a fertile recruiting ground for the Mau Mau gangs. The camps, like the Nazi slave-labor camps, provided the British with free labor for colonial building projects, causing them to ponder whether to kill the Kikuyu, or work them to death.

Elkins recounts a report from a survivor of these camps:

"The askaris [guards] then put his head in a bucket of water and lifted his legs high in the air so he was upside down. That's when Wagithundia, who was the painfully ugly guard from Tanganyika, started cramming sand in Peterson's anus, and stuffed it in with a stick. The other askaris would

put water in, then more sand and Wathundia kept cramming it in with a stick. They kept doing this back and forth, alternating between sand and water, occasionally lifting Peterson so he could breathe. Mapiga, the Mzungu [European] officer in charge of the camp, was standing there the whole time, ordering them to keep shoving the sand and water and stick in his anus. Eventually, they finished with Peterson and carried him off, only to start on the next detainee in the compound."

The British government dismissed complaints about these tortures made to the International Labor Organization Convention, and the European Convention on Human Rights, to which they were a signatory, claiming they were exempted from the convention guidelines because "it was in time of war." However, the British government never referred to the military crackdown in Kenya as anything other than a disturbance.

As late as 1959, when almost all violence had ended, the British still kept the emergency in place, and the International Committee of the Red Cross demanded "to know why the detainees were not classified as prisoners of war, pointing out the lack of this status denied them an important set of statutory rights under the Geneva Conventions … to which Britain was a signatory on behalf of its colonial possessions.…"

The Empire would not be deterred. From 1952-1960, they regularly killed, beat, humiliated, and tortured Africans, in their interrogation sessions (which they eupphemistically called screenings), in their detention camps, and in their prisons. Africans rounded up were castrated, had their eyeballs removed, their brains splattered on the ground, and killed in a variety of ways, including being beaten to death with sticks and clubs.

A white settler, known as Dr. Bunny, was called the Joseph Mengele of Kenya, in reference to the infamous Nazi doctor who conducted "medical experiments" on his Jewish captives. Dr. Bunny's exploits "included burning the skin off live Mau Mau suspects and forcing them to eat their own testicles."

Margaret, a victim of the so-called screening procedure, was interviewed by Elkins in preparation for her book. Her report of the treatment she received provides a chilling picture of the bestiality practiced under British military rule: "I was badly whipped, while naked. They didn't care that I had just given birth.… Apart from the beatings, women used to have banana leaves and flowers inserted into their vaginas and rectums, as well as have their breast squeezed with a pair of pliers; after which a woman would say everything because of the pain.… [E]ven the men had their testicles squeezed with pliers to make them confess!"

No Independence for Africa

Against the Mau Mau, the British deployed Mau Mau "countergangs" under the direction of Capt. Frank Kitson, a British Special Branch officer, and a military intelligence specialist in covert operations. Kitson created a parallel Mau Mau structure, made up of disguised British soldiers, criminals, Africans, and Mau Mau prisoners who were easily "turned" by simple bribery into joining his countergangs. Kitson's gangs became better organized than the Mau Mau, successfully infiltrating them, and by attacking the Kikuyu population while pretending to be Mau Mau, were able to isolate the real Mau Mau, and drive them into the forests. It is probable that Kitson ended up deploying the Mau Mau through control of his own countergangs.

Kitson's "counterinsurgency" technique provides a textbook example of British operations globally, which rely on the profiling and manipulation of various ethnic groups into "permanent war," in order to prevent them from freeing their nations, and themselves, from oppression.

It is only from this historical vantage point, that we are able to comprehend events as they are presently unfolding today. Through the British Intelligence-run "gang and countergang" strategy, the Kenyan population was put through a "meat grinder," which has created the conditions that make possible the current destabilization. Thus, one can truthfully state that Kenya, like so many other African nations, has not been allowed to achieve true independence—has not been allowed to become a true sovereign nation. That was, and still is, the intention of the British Empire.

The Virtual Reality of Empire

The Munich Security Conference debated NATO's future, but did not challenge London's scenarios for geopolitical chaos.

Several weeks ago, one would still have thought that the 44th International Security Conference, an event held every February in Munich, would become a platform of heated exchanges, not over the Iraq War and Iran, as in years past, but this time over the threat posed to the West by the collapse of its own financial-economic system.

Such an agenda, especially one that provided a platform for discussions about real-economic alternatives to the collapsing monetarist sytem, would have been in the genuine interest of the 40 participating countries. Six months of protracted and intensifying banking crises since July 2007, threaten the West with destruction on a scale that could never ever be achieved by the terrorists or "rogue nations" usually talked about.

But during January, all of a sudden the war in Afghanistan became the main focus of attention. That has to do with the attempt by think-tanks like the American Enterprise Institute, to divert public attention in the NATO member-states away from the primary crisis issue—the financial collapse—and to fix attention on a virtual issue—the alleged "existential test for NATO in Afghanistan."

Alarming memoranda were suddenly mailed by the defense establishments in London and Washington to the other NATO allies, warning of a "split of NATO" if allies did not join the "decisive" round of combat against the Taliban in southern Afghanistan, and if allies did not provide the surge in troops required for that. All of those communications also called on governments and political leaders not to pay attention to the majority views of their own populations, who are mostly against these wars, but to focus on the alleged "challenge" posed in Afghanistan.

That was also the message that U.S. Defense Secretary Robert Gates brought to the Munich conference, speaking of those allies that "enjoy the luxury" of keeping their troops in relatively, peaceful parts of Afghanistan, while the Americans, British, and Canadians are "fighting and dying" in the southern Afghan combat zone. Gates said so, although he ought to know perfectly well what the majority of military experts are saying: that the war in Afghanistan is lost, and should never have been started, more than six years ago.

Gates also called Germany, where the idea of deploying new troops has met opposition across the political spectrum, "over-sensitive." What Gates said did not originate in the United States, but in the British imperial model of conflict manipulation, as revealed in his own Munich speech. Gates explicitly called for a revival of the London-designed post-FDR confrontationist paradigm of the Truman era, recalling that 60 years ago, Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, went before parliament to discuss the Soviet Union and other threats to the United Kingdom. Among all the kindred souls of the West, Bevin said then, there should be an effective alliance, bound together by common ideals for which the Western powers have twice in one generation shed their blood.

"Less than two months later," Gates continued, "President Harry Truman stood in the United States Congress and echoed that sentiment. He said: 'The time has come when the free men and women of the world must face the threat to their liberty squarely and courageously.... Unity of purpose, unity of effort, and unity of spirit are essential to accomplish the task before us.'"

Unfortunately, Russian First Deputy Prime Minister Sergei Ivanov, who otherwise gave an interesting speech on Russia's economic policies in Munich, did not address the issue of the financial collapse, either. He presented many aspects of the "Russia in 2020" program, outlined by outgoing President Vladimir Putin at a session of the State Council in Moscow on Feb. 8. As for how U.S. relations to Russia should develop in general, Ivanov made reference to Putin's meeting with President Bush and his father in Kennebunkport, Maine, last Summer, and to the long tradition of the two nations working together for the good of the world.

"The process of Russia's revival objectively combines our ambition to occupy an appropriate place in world politics and commitment to maintain our national interests," Ivanov stressed. "I would like to make a point: We do not intend to meet this challenge by establishing military blocs or engaging in open confrontation with our partners.... This strategic targetting is entirely consistent with the new perception of the world by the Russians who now are confident of their potential and, consequently, are capable of thinking globally."

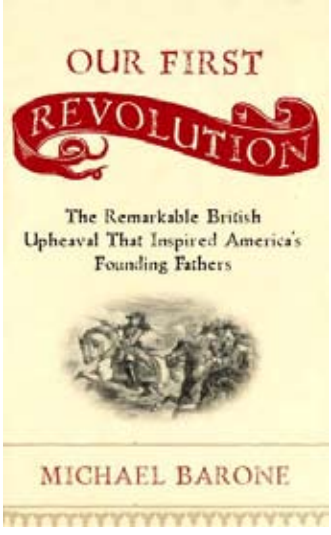
Lyndon LaRouche commented that the Munich Conference, which in previous years has featured major initiatives for good or ill, such as that of Putin in 2007, or the McCain-Lieberman duo in 2002, appears to have sunk into virtual irrelevance. The European nations are giving up their sovereignty, and have little to say.

Book Review

Why Neocons Cannot Write American History

by Gerald Rose

Our First Revolution: The Remarkable British Upheaval That Inspired America's Founding Fathers
by Michael Barone
New York: Crown, 2007
352 pages, paperback, $25.95



Michael Barone, a senior writer for *U.S. News & World Report*, and a frequent commentator for the right-wing Fox News channel, has written what first appears to be a lively account of England's 1688 "Glorious Revolution," which brought the Dutch Prince William of Orange to the throne of England. Yet the conclusions he draws from this history are so strange, that my first thought was that, in order to sell this book in the United States, he had to make it "relevant." (He links, you see, the Anglo-Dutch takeover to the right of a ruler to invade another country for strategic reasons, like Bush's invasion of Iraq.) Barone asserts that America's ability to have a revolution was tied up with William's having turned back the Catholic absolutism of France's Louis XIV, by invading and overthrowing the Catholic King of England, James II. Barone argues that James was not only about to carry out a parliamentary coup, in which he was reshaping the election rules to install his party in power, but that the birth of his newborn son and heir, would insure a successor and possibly several generations of successors, which would consolidate a Catholic succession to the throne of England. That would, in principle, ally England with Catholic France under Louis XIV. This, in Barone's mind, would have made the revolution in America more difficult, because Catholic absolutism was less open to democracy than Anglo-Dutch Liberalism.

Also, according to Barone, if James remained King, it would isolate the Dutch Republic and crush all opposition in Europe to Louis, who had been in an all-out conflict with the Protestant Netherlands. Therefore, William's invasion of England was of the highest strategic importance to the Dutch, because if their country were boxed in and isolated by a Catholic England and Catholic France, it could be crushed. Barone places George Bush's invasion of Iraq in the same light, and argues that it is only farsighted leaders who invade other countries for strategic reasons.

He also concludes that the reason for the American Revolution was that the colonists were not afforded the full parliamentary rights of Englishmen, and so fought a war in order to win them. Just a little quarrel among friends.

These are very odd arguments. It is rare history that has such pro-Dutch sentiments. It is only when you know that Barone is a neocon, that they make any sense. When he talks about "Our First Revolution," his frame of reference is the Anglo-Dutch Liberal system. This should give the show away about our neocons: They are British Liberals; they are not Americans.

How else can you account for Barone's failure to mention the fact that *it was the very government that was brought in with the Glorious Revolution that we fought the American Revolution against?*

Is it possible he did not know that, far from demanding our rights as Englishmen, our New England colonies, as early as the 1630s, had governed themselves under a charter that allowed republican self-government? Is it possible that he did not know that at our Constitutional Convention in 1787, the Founders did not install a parliamentary system like that of England, but a republic which outlawed oligarchism, something that, to this day, England has not done?

Mr. Barone is a Straussian, which means that for him, it is acceptable for the elites to tell lies to the citizens.

What Is Anglo-Dutch Liberalism?

With the Glorious Revolution of 1688, as Barone documents, there was a military seizure of power in England by a financial faction which was run by a Venetian-controlled banking interest in the Netherlands and England. This open

William Hogarth prolifically illustrated the moral degeneration that swept England under William III, and in the aftermath of his reign: here, the speculative frenzy of the famous South Sea Bubble (1721).

secret was described by Benjamin Disraeli, the 19th-Century British prime minister, in his novel *Coningsby*:

"The great object of Whig leaders in England from the first movement under Hampden to the last most successful one in 1688, was to establish in England a high aristocratic republic on the model of the Venetian.... William the third told ... Whig leaders, 'I will not be a doge.... They brought in a new family on their own terms. George I was a doge; George II was a doge.... George III tried not to be a doge.... He might try to get rid of the Whig Magnificoes, but he could not rid himself of the Venetian constitution."

Disraeli was referencing the fact that Venice had no king, and for that reason, was misnamed a "republic." Venice was run by powerful financial families who constantly overrode the nominal head of the system, the doge. The Senate elected the Council of Ten, from which was selected the real power in Venice: the Inquisition-like Council of Three. James Fenimore Cooper has a brilliant discussion of this in his novel *The Bravo*.

Without any doubt, in 1688, the "Whig Grandees," as Disraeli called them, came to power in England, and by 1763, installed and consolidated a Venetian system.

The irony is that, since 1688, for 320 years, there has been not been a single English monarch on the throne (the Hanoverian dynasty being German in origin). While the Stuart kings often ruled against parliament, and Oliver Cromwell banished parliament in his last years, from 1688 until today, the English parliament has sat continuously. This gave enormous power to the oligarchy of England. William of Orange, who later became King William III of England, had to rule through parliament in the Netherlands, and as Barone points out, it was William's training to do so.

In Barone's paean to Dutch rule, he points out that the Bank of England, which was established in 1694 under William, was modeled on the Bank of Amsterdam. The Bank of England was set up to fund the debt contracted by England during its war with France, since one of the first acts of William's rule was to launch a war against France's Louis XIV. The Bank of England was set up to take this debt, which it did in conjunction with the British East India Company. In this way, England was systematically looted by the Anglo-Dutch oligarchy.

EIR's Allen Douglas has recently documented, in an unpublished paper, the process by which the Venetians set up the

interlocking Bank of Amsterdam and the Dutch East India Company, as well as the British East India Company and the Bank of England—all of which was premised upon control of huge supplies of gold and silver, the international trade which Venice had dominated since the 11th- and 12th-Century crusades. The Serene Republic made staggering fortunes from the varying values of gold and silver exchanged between Europe and the East, all the way to China, and its control over East-West bullion flows also enabled it to manipulate the value of gold and silver currencies in Europe almost at will, just as floating exchange rates, established in August 1971, after the Nixon Administration delinked the U.S. dollar from gold, allowed international financiers to make hundreds of billions of dollars in currency speculation.

Venice and the Great 18th-Century Bubbles

By the late 16th Century, a Venice threatened by the rise of the new nation-states in Europe, increasingly deployed her enormous wealth from her own trade, to take over the rising Atlantic maritime powers, the Netherlands and England, by establishing their central banks, their stock exchanges, and their East India companies. Venice, which was debt-free by this time, had established the first central bank and stock exchange in history, and held an astonishing 14 million gold ducats in her treasury. These funds she deployed to Amsterdam and London, to found the Bank of Amsterdam in 1609, which controlled the world bullion trade through the 17th, and most of the 18th Century, which was the lifeblood of the Dutch and British East India trade, as it had been of Venice's own. Though she still engaged in trade, Venice secured far larger fortunes—and continued political influence—by speculating in gold and silver, as before, but now, also, in the stocks of both East India companies, in the stocks of both the Bank of Amsterdam, and the later Bank of England, and in the Dutch and British stock exchanges. Venice's subtle hand was also evident in its orchestration (through Amsterdam) of the largest bubbles in history, the South Sea and John Law/Mississippi bubbles in England and France, respectively.

In his famous pamphlet, "The Conduct of the Allies," Jonathan Swift made the devastating argument that while the war against France was, to all intents and purposes, won by the Dutch and English allies by 1709, the Whigs who controlled Queen Anne would not let her conclude a peace treaty. Swift describes in detail how England had been placed under an enormous debt to the Bank of England and the British East India Company.

It was Swift's pamphlet that laid the basis for the 1710 Revolution of Queen Anne, in which she threw out the Whigs and installed Lord Harley as the head of her government. In Graham Lowry's brilliant history, *How the Nation Was Won*,[1] he details Swift's role in this fight. Harley attempted to set up his own banking arrangement under the South Sea Company, which later was set up and bankrupted in what was known as the "South Sea Bubble." In the wake of the bursting of the South Sea Bubble, Robert Walpole consolidated Whig domination of the parliament.

Under these circumstances, it became imperative for the British East India Company to extend its looting practices worldwide. The central question of the American Revolution was the unbelievable rates of looting that were required to prop up the imperial system installed by the Bank of England and the British East India Company. It was British East India tea that was dumped in Boston Harbor in protest against the tea tax. Far from bringing stability to England, rapacious looting and perpetual war were brought to power in England by the Anglo-Dutch revolution.

Whig Takeover of England

The first Earl of Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley-Cooper (1621-83), created the Whig party, which came to power in the wake of 1688. While Ashley-Cooper died in exile in the Netherlands, it was he, along with John Locke, who created the Whig opposition to both King Charles in his later years, and laid the basis for the "Invitation to the Prince of Orange," which asked William to invade England, with 20,000 men, ostensibly to save England from a Catholic monarch, James II. Shaftesbury was a political chameleon: He was immortalized as the character Antony in Thomas Otway's devastating satire *Venice Preserved* (1660s). In it, Antony is an old whoremaster, a Venetian senator, who demands that his prostitute whip him. Even Charles II, King of England during the restoration of the monarchy after the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, called Shaftesbury the "biggest whoremaster in England." Charles was in a position to know, since he was notorious himself for the depravity of his own and his court's conduct.

His house philosopher John Locke provided the system by which the organizing principle for human relationships was not truth, which Locke insisted was unknowable, but the social contract. This is a direct continuation of Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan,* which was an excuse for the Cromwell Protectorate or any tyranny to ensure that in the war of "each against all," there be a modicum of security, in which life was protected by the State. Hobbes' argument was that you needed a powerful central authority to interpose its will in this war of each against all.

Locke was discovered and promoted by Shaftesbury, whose career was remarkable for his complete lack of principle. He was on the inside of the Cromwell Protectorate; then, when it was clear to him that the Protectorate would not be around forever, he changed sides to support the restoration of the monarchy under Charles II. His role, however, was as the leader of the parliamentary opposition, which later was known as the Whig party.

This opposition came to a head in the replay of the "Gun-

1. Washington: Executive Intelligence Review, 2004 reprint of 1988 edition.

powder Plot," in which false testimonies were organized by Shaftesbury to create a scare around an alleged Catholic plot to murder Charles II, known as the Titus Oates affair. The reason this affair was hoked up, was the violent opposition to the ascendancy to the throne of Charles' brother James II. The "Gunpowder Plot" was a Venetian operation, in which the parliament and King James I were to be blown up by Catholic fanatics. The Titus Oates affair was a direct replay of that.

What was really going on, was of a totally different character. From the standpoint of Venice, the fires of religious war had to be constantly rekindled, and it was essential to use England in the destabilization of the continental powers. Most importantly, Shaftesbury and Locke were critical in bringing the monarchy under the control of the parliament. Venice's control was exercised through the barons who ran the parliament, which had the right to increase taxes, which were used mainly to raise funds for wars. It was essential to Venice that the Stuart monarchy, which was close to France, be destroyed.

Yet on the more profound level of fundamental theory, the issue is the method used by Venice to destroy nation-states. It is here that the philosophical radicalism of Locke was critical. Thomas Hobbes was trained directly by Galileo, who was a protégé of Paolo Sarpi of Venice. The philosophical radicalism of these men goes by the name of Liberalism. Both these philosophers reject the idea that truth is knowable, and assert that what is knowable is that which impinges on the brain through our senses. They reject the idea of a uniquely human soul. In fundamentals, that is what Anglo-Dutch Liberalism is about.

As Lyndon LaRouche has developed in his writings, this question was no abstraction.[2] In the process of forging our Declaration of Independence, this came to a head on the question of Locke's insistence upon life, liberty, and property, versus the Leibnizian view, which this country was founded on: "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."[3] Leibniz's view of the matter can be found in his essay, "On Felicity," about the "science of happiness."

The Shaftesbury-Locke Slave Constitution

The abomination of the pro-slavery, pro-oligarchical Shaftesbury-Locke constitution for South Carolina has been thoroughly documented by *EIR*.[4]

Slavery, as a mass institution in the American colonies, was first introduced in Carolina by Locke and Shaftsbury. While slavery had previously existed in the colonies, it was mainly for domestic work. The mass importation of slavery from Barbados's horrific sugar plantations became the model for South Carolina; by 1708, thirty-one percent of the population of Carolina were slaves (the Carolinas split into North and South in 1712). By 1724, the slave population of South Carolina rose to 32,000 out of 46,000 inhabitants, or 69.5%; these slaves were used in the production of rice. This system was then imported into Virginia for tobacco production.

This is where Lockean philosophy leads. If we deny the uniqueness of the human soul, and that man is made in the image and likeness of God, then slavery is a perfectly logical outcome.

Yet Barone, and in fact, most courses in American history, place Locke as one of the most important philosophers in affecting the American Revolution, through establishing Anglo-Dutch Liberal rule in England. I think we have shown that Anglo-Dutch Liberalism was an abomination to England and America.

The Whigs, as Jonathan Swift clearly understood, represented nothing but the unbridled looting of England by the Bank of England and the British East India Company.

It was well known in England at the time that Shaftesbury, and later Robert Walpole, the founders of the Whigs, were two of the most corrupt politicians in English history. It was under Walpole that the Bank of England and the East India Company came to power. The cultural degeneration of England was documented pictorially by the political cartoonist William Hogarth, whose widely circulated engravings showed the moral degeneration that swept into England under Walpole, in particular. That is what came to power in England under William III, and was fully realized in the establishment of a doge system with the ascendancy of the House of Hanover under George I (1714).

While it is shocking that a history can be written today that characterizes our American Revolution as the advent of Anglo-Dutch Liberalism, what else can you expect from the neocons, who would have sided with the tories and against the American patriots in our Revolution?

2. For example, in "Our Economic Policy: Animation and Economics," *EIR*, Nov. 12, 2004, LaRouche laid out the fundamental issues as follows: "The American System of political-economy is derived, by way of the influence of Gottfried Leibniz, from the combined effect of the founding of the anti-feudal, modern sovereign form of nation-state during the 15th-Century Renaissance and the founding of modern international law of nations by that 1648 peace Treaty of Westphalia which ended the 1511-1648 period of religious warfare in Europe. However, over the period of the wars of France's King Louis XIV and the subsequent 'Seven Years War,' the waning former imperial power of Venice's ruling financier oligarchy, produced a situation in which Venice's financiers reincarnated themselves in the new role as an Anglo-Dutch financier oligarchy embedded in the maritime power of the India Company of the Netherlands and England. The triumph of the British East India Company over its continental rivals, at the February 1763 Treaty of Paris, established the Anglo-Dutch Liberal model of financier oligarchy-controlled parliamentary systems, as the characteristic form of organization of international finance and political-economy up to the present day."

3. See Robert Trout, "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness," *Fidelio*, Spring 1997. Available at www.schillerinstitute.org.

4. Phil Valenti, "The Anti-Newtonian Roots of the American Revolution," *EIR*, Dec. 1, 1995; Anton Chaitkin, *Treason in America: From Aaron Burr to Averell Harriman* (Washington: Executive Intelligence Review, 1999); and a recent unpublished paper by Fred Haight.

Celebrating 50 Years Of America in Space

Fifty years ago, a group of German rocket pioneers led the team that put America into space. Marsha Freeman reports on a celebration held to mark that milestone.

For millions of Americans, the successful launch of the Explorer-1 satellite on the evening of Jan. 31, 1958, three months after the Soviet Union orbited Sputnik, allowed a sigh of relief. For a team of over 100 German space pioneers, it was the culmination of nearly two decades of rocket experiments, and proved that soon, man himself, could explore space.

The German rocket team that came to the United States after World War II, under the leadership of Wernher von Braun, had already carried out many of the tests, and experienced the failures, necessary for the technology of space flight to be born. As teenagers in Germany in the 1930s, some had participated in amateur rocket clubs to begin the small-scale experiments that would eventually take men to the Moon, and to carry out educational campaigns to excite the public about the possibilities of exploring space.

To recognize the half-century anniversary of the historic launch of America into space, the home to the majority of the members of the German rocket team, Huntsville, Alabama, hosted a celebration, from Jan. 31 to Feb. 2. The purpose was not only to pay homage to those early pioneers, but also to create a forum through which to pass their knowledge and experience on to the current generation of young scientists and engineers who will take America back to the Moon, and then to Mars.

The Road to Space

The gala dinner that opened the three-day celebration on Jan. 31 took place underneath a newly restored Saturn V Moon rocket, suspended from the ceiling of the Davidson Center for Space Exploration. The magnificent center, which was dedicated that evening, was built to house and preserve this national treasure.

The Saturn V, which transported the 12 Americans who landed on the Moon, is the world's largest space launch vehicle, a 36-story, 6.5-million-pound rocket. Its remarkable record includes 13 launches without any failures, a testament not only to the meticulous design, rigorous testing, and extraordinary management of this complex project, but also to the decades of dedication of the German space pioneers to the dream of space flight.

That dream was energized in the late 1920s by Hermann Oberth, who himself took the dreams of Johannes Kepler, Jules Verne, and others before him, and created the scientific and engineering basis to make manned space flight a reality.[1]

In 1927, the German Society for Space Travel was organized in Breslau, formed by space enthusiasts, with the afterschool participation of a teenage Wernher von Braun, and guidance from Professor Oberth. In November 1931, the Society for Rocket Research was established in Hanover, and was soon joined by Konrad Dannenberg. Founded in 1937, the Society for the Exploration of Space established chapters in Berlin and Cologne, and had as a member, space visionary Krafft Ehricke. Future Saturn V rocket manager Arthur Rudolph was engaged in rocket engine experiments in 1930 with rocket-car enthusiast Max Valier, near Berlin. The members of these amateur societies, produced the core of what would become the German rocket team.

The rocket research station on the Baltic coast at Peenemünde, established by the German Army in the late 1930s, laid the basis, not only for the hardware development that led to the first successful rocket launches, both in the United States and the Soviet Union, but also the technical organization of teams of specialists, that would make the much more

1. For a comprehensive history of Hermann Oberth and the German rocket team, see Marsha Freeman, *How We Got to the Moon: The Story of the German Space Pioneers* (Washington, D.C.: 21st Century Science Associates, 1993).

U.S. Army

Late in the evening of Jan. 31, 1958, a Jupiter-C rocket, designed, built, and tested by the German-led team in Huntsville, Ala., launched America's first satellite, Explorer-1, into space.

complex American Moon rocket project possible.

When World War II ended, more than 100 members of the German rocket team came to America. Enlisted by the U.S. Army to transfer their knowledge and experience to the American military, their work took on an urgency with the outbreak of the Korean War, in 1950. Transferred to the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville that year, the Germans became the core of the Army's new intermediate-range missile development program.

By 1954, three years before Sputnik, von Braun proposed that his team use the hardware that was available in the missile program, to launch a "minimum satellite" into orbit. This, and additional requests, were denied. But over the following three years, the engineers quietly kept two "extra" Jupiter-C rockets in storage, and worked with the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in California, which built the Explorer satellite, and Dr. James Van Allen, from the University of Iowa, who designed its scientific payload, to be ready, should they get the go-ahead to launch the satellite into orbit.

Even after being rebuffed by the military, "von Braun had never given up the dream of spaceflight," original team member Dr. Ernst Stuhlinger, who was unfortunately too ill to attend the celebrations, told the *Huntsville Times*. "We had been working on this in private. In our homes and with no official resources. It was done almost invisibly. Nobody really knew, until we had to test the rockets."

The opportunity came after the Sputnik launch on Oct. 4, 1957 made the Soviet Union the first in orbit. Nine months after the January 1958 Explorer-1 launch, a civilian space agency was created. In 1960, the von Braun team was transferred to NASA, and, finally, could devote its energies and complete attention to opening up the space frontier.

The long road to space exploration was recognized at the opening dinner on Jan. 31. In attendance were the mayor of Peenemünde, and the head of the museum of space history that has been created there. Also present was Nataliya Koroleva, the daughter of the Soviet Union's "chief designer," Sergei Korolev.

The First Steps

A two-day symposium followed on Feb. 1-2, upon the initiative of Konrad Dannenberg. His purpose was to bring together the "old timers" from the von Braun team, mostly made up today of Americans who worked with the Germans from the early days in Huntsville, to share their experience in developing the Jupiter-C for Explorer, and then the Saturn V, with those who later designed the Space Shuttle, and those who today are designing the next-generation Ares launch vehicles.

At the age of 95, Dannenberg is one of the few remaining members of the original German rocket team. Dannenberg worked with von Braun in Peenemünde, and then in the U.S. Army missile programs. He joined NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in 1960, as the deputy manager of the Saturn program, for which work he received the NASA Exceptional Service Medal.

Upon retiring from the space agency in 1973, where he was working on early space station concepts, Dannenberg was a professor at the University of Tennessee Space Institute. He went on to play a leading role in the Space Camp at the Space & Rocket Center in Huntsville, which brings thousands of young people each year into contact with not only the hardware of space flight, but the basics of the science and engineering, and the people who make it possible.

Dannenberg was also on the selection committee for NASA's Teacher in Space program, which was designed to instill in young people an interest in space exploration. Although the first flight of the Teacher in Space program ended tragically with the death of Christa McAuliffe in the *Chal-*

lenger accident in 1986, last year Barbara Morgan, McAuliffe's backup, finally had her opportunity to fly on the Space Shuttle, and teach lessons from orbit.

On the last evening of the symposium, Morgan called in by telephone to those assembled at the dinner, to congratulate Dannenberg on the 50th Explorer anniversary, and to thank him for "all you've done for teachers."

The methods used, and the lessons learned, from the decades of experience of the German team at Peenemünde, and the German/American team in Huntsville, must be passed on to the next generation, Dannenberg stressed.

To afford the launch of America's first satellite into space the highest probability of success, the Huntsville team, under the guidance of Maj. Gen. John Bruce Medaris, prepared an already-tested Redstone rocket derivative—itself an upgrade of the successful German A-4/V-2—for the Explorer-1 launch, because, as Dannenberg stressed, no one "could expect the first launch [of a new rocket] to be a success." The rocket team was not about to take daring chances. But confidence was high. At the symposium, Michael Baker, part of the early Army team, quoted General Medaris, on the occasion 30 years ago of the 20th anniversary of Explorer-1: "I may not always be right, but I am never in doubt!"

NASA/JPL-Caltech

The Explorer-1 satellite, seen here being lowered onto the rocket's fourth stage, in preparation for launch, housed a 30-pound science payload. Dr. James Van Allen's onboard Geiger counter made the first scientific discovery of the Space Age—bands of radiation belts around the Earth.

The purpose of the Explorer-1 mission was not simply to prove that a rocket could send a satellite into orbit, which the Soviets had already done, but to begin to characterize, with *in situ* measurements, the environment that men would face as they ventured into space.

To that end, the Explorer satellite, sitting atop its Jupiter-C rocket, housed a 30.8-pound science payload, which included a Geiger counter that Dr. James Van Allen hoped would provide information on the intensity of cosmic rays in space, and instruments to detect impacts from meteorites.

What Dr. Van Allen discovered were two bands of radiation belts circling the Earth, which were later named in his honor. This was the first scientific discovery of the Space Age, and established the region in Earth orbit within which it was safe for astronauts to visit and live.

With the Explorer success, it was clear that the team that put an American satellite into space, could also put man there.

Lessons from Apollo

There has never been a program that has rivaled the development, testing, pace of schedule, management challenges, complexity, and success of the Saturn V rocket that took men to the Moon. With von Braun at the helm of the multi-thousand-man Marshall Space Flight Center, Arthur Rudolph, part of the original Peenemünde team, was the conductor who orchestrated the Saturn's successful development.

At the anniversary technical symposium, Bill Sneed, who started his rocketry career in 1959 at the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in Huntsville, described Rudolph's management method, which led to the success of the Saturn vehicles. Sneed described it as a "simple yet fundamentally sound management approach," based on hands-on experience, which was learned initially at Peenemünde, in the design, testing, and de-

velopment of space hardware.

To track the progress of the thousands of contractors who were producing the more than a million parts that made up the Saturn V, Rudolph comandeered a conference room at the Marshall Space Flight Center, and filled the walls of his Control Center with charts that provided an instant overview of the project. This management information system could quickly identify problems, Sneed explained, and, through charting the progress, reveal where components were lagging behind schedule, or not meeting the requirements. The top ten problems were displayed at the top of the charts. More than 100,000 events were tracked throughout the program.

People working with Rudolph, Sneed reported, felt that he had "a sixth sense" of where the problems might lie. "But it was experience" that gave him this insight.

In 1965, Sneed reported, NASA Administrator James Webb visited the Marshall Space Flight Center to check on the status of the Saturn program, and saw Rudolph's Control Center. His management technique then became a model, and was put into place at NASA headquarters, at other NASA centers, and at the industrial contractors. Rudolph "was not given due credit for his role in the success of the Apollo program," Sneed observed.

In conversations overheard between the technical sessions, the reaction to Rudolph's Control Center management method by some of the engineers who are working on the next-generation Ares space launch systems, was: "We don't have anything like that!"

One panel of the symposium dealt with the development of the manned space launch vehicle system that followed Apollo—the Space Shuttle. The contrast between the Presidential mandate, and mission orientation, of sending men to the Moon, and the Shuttle program, was pointed out.

While all the speakers, including a panel of astronauts who have flown on the Space Shuttle, acknowledged the challenge of designing and building the world's first reusable spacecraft, and the magnificent flying machine that was the result of the effort, Bob Ryan, who worked at the Redstone Arsenal and the Marshall Space Flight Center for 40 years before he retired in 1996, discussed the "lessons learned." The Shuttle's design, he explained "was driven by politics, cost, and Air Force requirements," which led to a "complex set of trades" in design, to balance these often conflicting requirements.

The need for higher performance due to the military requirements, led to "increased sensitivity and a less robust" vehicle, he explained. The need to control costs led to a compromise that created a partially reusable vehicle, where only the boosters and orbiter are reused, and the external fuel tank is not. Ryan reiterated that "the configuration [that was used] was not what [we] had recommended, but had to be designed within constraints."

The advice from Steve Cash, who worked on the Solid Rocket Booster Redesign Team after the *Challenger* accident in 1986, to the younger engineers in the audience who are developing the Ares vehicles, was, "Always be curious, taking nothing for granted, and test at the boundary."

During the symposium, many of the technical aspects of the development of the series of launch vehicles were explored, moving from the early Redstone to the giant Saturn V. But most impressive were not the details, but the history of the single-mindedness of purpose, and commitment of resources that made the Apollo program a success.

History Rewrite

Anniversaries create an opportunity for historians to look back at seminal events to explain their importance, not just for academic reasons, but because "the past is prologue." At a time today when the U.S. space agency is struggling, without adequate resources, to once again carry out a vision and a plan for the manned exploration of the Solar System, space history is being rewritten to obscure the real reasons for its past successes. Nowhere is this effort to demoralize the public more intense than in the case of the history of the German rocket team.

Last year, another biography was published about Wernher von Braun, in yet another attempt, to "prove" that he was a Nazi.[2] Unfortunately, since the author, Dr. Michael Neufeld, is chair of the Space History Division of the Smithsonian Institution's National Air & Space Museum, the book has attracted more attention than such a subject normally does, and the authenticity of Neufeld's version of history is almost taken for granted, by those who have not seriously investigated the history he is retelling.

This attempt to vilify the German space pioneers did not start with Neufeld.

When the cream of the crop of the Peenemünde rocket team surrendered to the Americans at the end of World War II, the Soviet Union was well aware of the advantage that would give the United States in this new strategic field of rocketry.

Following President Truman's declaration that President Roosevelt's war-time alliance to defeat fascism would be replaced by a "Cold" War, a competition to deploy the most advanced technologies for a possible next war—rockets carrying nuclear weapons—was under way. After President Kennedy laid out the parameters for the race in space, with landing men on the Moon as the goal, the Soviet disinformation apparatus went into high gear, to disrupt this technological contest it feared the U.S. would win, by attempting to discredit the leadership of the team that was responsible for the rockets to get them there.

In 1963, East German "muckraker" Julius Mader penned an article and book, to "expose" the "secrets" of the German rocket team in Huntsville. Mader, a retainer of the East German Stasi, the secret police, used as arguments for von Braun's "authoritarian" personality, his Prussian ancestry, which is also reviewed extensively by Neufeld in his recent book. The

2. Michael Neufeld, *Von Braun: Dreamer of Space, Engineer of War* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2007).

In this outside view, the sunlit Saturn inside the center is visible through the glass walls, and at the near end, some of the enormous engines that powered the rocket are visible.

U.S. Space & Rocket Center

The opening gala dinner of the Huntsville celebration of 50 years of America in Space took place under an artifact of the crowning achievement of the German-American rocket team—a Saturn V rocket. This test rocket had been outdoors, suffering serious deterioration, for decades. The Davidson Center for Space Exploration now houses this historic treasure, and it was under the suspended Saturn V rocket that many of the activities of the anniversary celebration took place.

Standing erect outside the Davidson Center is a model of a Saturn V, illuminated for the first time on the evening of Jan. 31, 2008, when the new Space Exploration Center was dedicated.

fact that von Braun worked on military programs, both for the German and U.S. armies, "proves" to Mader that this was von Braun's true agenda, which Mader disingenuously contrasts to the parallel "peace-loving" ballistic-missile program on a fast track in the Soviet Union.

Attempts in the 1960s to distract NASA and the German team from their Apollo mission obviously failed. But the attacks resurfaced in the late 1970s, this time under the auspices of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), *in collaboration with Soviet intelligence*.

In 1978, under pressure from Congress, the OSI was established with a mandate to hunt for "war criminals." A major effort was made to formalize relations with the Soviet procurator general's office, which, together with the East German authorities, would become the prime source of "evidence" and witnesses in U.S. Nazi-hunting legal cases. One set of targets for this early 1980s witchhunt apparatus would be the von Braun team.

Why would assembling cases against men who by then were in their 70s, be of importance to the Soviet Union, or anyone else? From a strategic standpoint, the defamation of West German or German-American scientists and engineers was a valuable East German tool, to sow discord within NATO, and cast doubt on the motives of what Moscow claimed were the "imperialist" and "war-mongering" policies of the West.

Marsha Freeman

Space pioneer Konrad Dannenberg's purpose in organizing a two-day technical symposium as part of the Explorer-1 celebration, was to bring together pioneers from the early days of rocketry and those who helped develop the Saturn V and the Space Shuttle, with those now working on tomorrow's launch vehicles. The U.S. Space & Rocket Center is home to a Shuttle "Pathfinder," made up of full-scale test components. Attending Space Camp, youngsters learn about this technological marvel. Those attending the symposium heard first hand about the lessons that should be learned from the Shuttle era, to future projects.

When President Reagan announced the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) on March 23, 1983, this disinformation campaign took on more urgency. If the new defense program (which, in fact, President Reagan proposed be a *joint* program with the Soviet Union), could be smeared with having "Nazi" roots, all the better to discredit it.

"Peace activist" Jack Manno, for example, who wrote his book *Arming the Heavens*, a year after the SDI announcement, writes that the program had a "Nazi legacy," because the U.S. rocket program found its roots in the research at Peenemünde. And members of the von Braun team had worked for the U.S. Army, building weapons of war, such as Saturn V manager Rudolph, who later worked on the Europe-based Pershing missile.

The German team members were not the only ones subject to direct Soviet attack after the SDI announcement. Lyndon LaRouche, who was the intellectual author of the "beam defense" policy, and was, at the request of the Reagan Administration, involved in back-channel negotiations to try to bring the Soviets on board; and who was also the primary public spokesman for the policy, through the Fusion Energy Foundation's magazine, *Fusion*, and through *EIR*, was vilified in the Soviet press for his role in the SDI.

In November 1983, the left-wing opposition to the stationing of Pershing II missiles in West Germany combined forces with intelligence operatives in the East, to produce a broadcast carried on the Westdeutscher Rundfunk radio station, called "Nazis Without Swastikas." There, German scientists and visionaries who had been contributing to *Fusion* magazine, were labeled as Nazis—not because of what they had done in Germany during the war, but because of their affiliation with economist Lyndon LaRouche, who was scurrilously alleged to be an anti-Semite.

In an affidavit for a legal suit against the radio station, Krafft Ehricke, who had been slandered on the program, stated: "In light of the large Jewish component of the Fusion Energy Foundation membership in Wiesbaden, as well as in New York, the charge of anti-Semitism is taken out of thin air; it possesses no basis in fact. . . . I personally have never, even in Hitler's time, 'hitched my star to the wagon' of any anti-Semitic group. The tragic events that befell my own family under Hitler . . . can be taken as proof. And I can prove that I have never belonged to any Nazi organization. . . . I did, however, belong to the German Army."

For the "Nazi hunters," their most important victory came

Marsha Freeman

In March 1985, members of Wernher von Braun's German rocket team met for an "old timers" reunion in Huntsville, in the midst of the propaganda barrage over the departure from the United States of Saturn V manager Arthur Rudolph. Dr. Rudolph, accused of "war crimes" by the Justice Department, became the lightning rod for the revival of decades-old, and Soviet-inspired "Nazi" charges against von Braun and the team.

In this photograph from the reunion, Konrad Dannenberg is in the front on the right, holding one side of the photograph of von Braun. In the background is the Saturn B rocket that is now housed inside the Davidson Center.

with the decision of Arthur Rudolph to leave the United States at the end of 1984, after having been threatened by the OSI with legal proceedings against him, on charges of crimes against humanity. No evidence was presented against Dr. Rudolph, just threats that such evidence existed. In poor health, and fearing the humiliation, stress, cost of legal proceedings, and loss of his government pension, Rudolph agreed to give up his American citizenship, and move with his wife to West Germany.

A subsequent investigation by the West German government, upon Rudolph's request for West German citizenship, produced no evidence that he had committed any war crimes. Requests to the OSI from the West German government to share the damning documents which the OSI had used to threaten Rudolph, were never complied with. The OSI's case had been essentially a bluff.

Since the Rudolph case, Neufeld claims to have "unearthed" memos and documents that he claims "prove" that Rudolph supported, and solicited, slave labor to work in an underground rocket factory run by the SS. This was disputed by Rudolph himself, and researchers who have studied the documentation. There are questions as to whether such documents may have been forged. Specific sentences that Neufeld uses to make his case, are taken out of context, which discredits his veneer of "scholarly" research, regardless of the hundreds of footnotes included with the lengthy text.

"Historians" like Michael Neufeld, apparently cannot understand the historical context within which action takes place on the stage of history.

When von Braun and his colleagues started their employ with the German Army, Hitler was just in the wings. To von Braun's single-minded purpose, only the Army could provide the resources required to develop rockets.

The leadership for the rocket research center at Peenemünde was made up of von Braun's colleagues, and young men who had been drafted into the Army, and then rescued from the front lines, thanks to their technical expertise. Following the bombing of Peenemünde, by the British in August 1943, it became no longer feasible to continue any large-scale work at that site. When Hitler decided in 1944 to grant the rocket program a high priority, and begin mass production of the rockets, the SS took control of that production.

The well-documented use of prisoners and conscripted and concentration camp labor in underground tunnels built for rocket production, was not under the supervision of the Army, but the SS. The thousands who died in this last-ditch effort to deploy a "wonder weapon" to change the fate of the war, died mainly digging the tunnels, under SS command—not under the supervision of the Army, von Braun, Rudolph, or their team.

These are facts, simply stated. Neufeld tries to make the case that the Peenemünde team sent in to carry out the underground rocket assembly should have tried to secure better living conditions for the laborers. At times, they did. Could they have done more?

Perhaps. But they also knew that, not only was there little possibility that the SS would grant their request, but that all they might accomplish would be to be sent to a concentration camp, themselves. Von Braun was, in fact, arrested by the SS, accused of being more interested in going into space, than winning the war for the Führer.

At a symposium Washington on Oct. 22, 2007, "Remem-

bering the Space Age," sponsored by NASA and the National Air & Space Museum, this question was addressed very poignantly by Dr. Hans Mark, former head of NASA's Ames Research Laboratory, former Secretary of the Air Force, and long-time friend of von Braun. Dr. Mark objected to a presentation, in which Michael Neufeld accused von Braun and collaborators of covering up von Braun's "Nazi" past. "Von Braun and I worked closely together," Dr. Mark began. "I escaped from Europe because I have a Jewish background. I had ancestors in these places [such as the underground factory making rockets]; every place [in Nazi Germany] was run with slave labor."

"Von Braun made a 'Faustian bargain,'" Dr. Mark stated, and in this situation, he "made compromises." He added, "We tend to forget the element of fear" of those living under Nazi rule. "Expecting von Braun to do something else, he would have been a hero.... He was a great man, but not a hero."

To the German rocket pioneers, there was the hope that there would be life after the end of the war. If so, they knew exactly what they intended to do. It is this question of *intention* which somehow escapes Neufeld.

Was it the *intention* of the scientists who worked on the American war-time Manhattan Project, to drop nuclear bombs on civilian populations in Japan, needlessly killing hundreds of thousands of old men, women, and children? Leading scientists had proposed instead that an air burst of this new, terrifying weapon would be sufficient to scare Japan into surrender, without the loss of life. Unlike the German rocket specialists, those Manhattan Project scientists did not have to be concerned that they might be sent to a concentration camp, for making the suggestion. As von Braun stressed, it is a political, not a technical decision, as to how advancements in technology will be used.

The Next 50 Years

Why is it important, 50 years later, to review and remember the history of the first half-century in space?

As the Apollo program was approaching its goal, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth, layoffs were already under way at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. The economic and financial crisis that began in the late 1960s, and the August 1971 Nixon Administration's destruction of the Bretton Woods agreements implemented under President Franklin Roosevelt, left the space program with no funding for visionary goals, following the successful lunar landings. At the same time, the ideology of zero-growth and anti-nuclear environmentalism was being promoted to counter the optimism of the space program.

As recalled by Apollo astronaut James Lovell, in an interview with the *Huntsville Times*, although he is very proud of what they were able to do on Apollo 13—to bring him and rest of the crew back to Earth alive after an on-board explosion—his favorite mission was Apollo 8, which did not land on the Moon, but orbitted it.

Marsha Freeman

In the myriad celebrations taking place of the 50th anniversary of the Space Age, both Soviet and American space accomplishments are being honored. A special guest at the Huntsville celebrations was Nataliya Koroleva, the daughter of the "chief designer" of the Soviet space program, Sergei Korolev. She has been touring Cape Canaveral and other space-related sites in the United States, and is seen here on the last evening in Huntsville, with German space pioneer Konrad Dannenberg.

That mission, in December 1968, took place during a year that saw the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert Kennedy. There were protests against the war in Vietnam, and violence in the streets, Lovell said.

But the spirits of many were uplifted, Lovell recalled, when men made the very first trip to the Moon, "which a lot of people thought we could not do." In orbit around the Moon, on Christmas Eve, the three astronauts read from the Book of Genesis, in a live television broadcast, viewed by millions around the world. For the first time in human history, mankind watched the Earth appear to rise above the surface of the Moon.

Lovell said that he was disappointed that the United States abandoned space exploration after the Apollo program, but was pleased to see that the country was turning again toward the Moon and space exploration, as the 50-year anniversary is being observed.

But this will not be successful without the cultural optimism that sustained the German space pioneers and their American colleagues throughout the first five decades of the Space Age.

At the dinner on the last day of the Huntsville symposium, Konrad Dannenberg's wife, Jackie, summarized her husband's life-long commitment to space exploration. In the early 1930s, she said, "Max Valier," the flamboyant and enthusiastic experimenter, "came to Hanover with his rocket car, and was talking about going to the Moon and to Mars." At the age of 95, she reported, "Konrad says he's still here, because we haven't gone there yet."

Editorial

Mass Murder Starts with the Mind

In the 1960s, it was "tune in, turn on, drop out." In the first decade of the 21st Century, it is "plug in and take them out." In both cases, the satanic British gamemasters have created a culture of pessimism and death, which is deliberately intended to destroy populations to the point that they will accept the imposition of global fascism.

In the latest mass shooting and suicide in the United States, this time at the University of Illinois, six people, including the shooter, are dead. While not as dramatic as the mayhem at Virginia Tech last Spring, the event was one of four known school shootings in the United States during the same week. When combined with the international wave of murder-suicides, or Internet-based suicides, this atrocity underscores the seismic phase shift in motion which can obliterate what we have come to know as modern civilization. Without determined action, the horrors will only increase.

What mankind currently faces, as Lyndon and Helga LaRouche both stressed at the recent BüSo conference in Munich, Germany, is nothing less than a global fascist dictatorship. In Europe, this dictatorship is poised to take shape with the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty, a sovereignty-crushing update of the European Constitution. Every possible means of preventing the European population from learning about, much less rejecting, this scheme is being used.

But don't think for a minute that this new dictatorship is just planned for "over there." The new European dictatorship is intended to be implemented hand-in-glove with the imposition of a Mussolini-style dictatorship in the United States as well—currently planned to be put into effect with the "election" of Michael "Benito" Bloomberg as President of the United States. Bloomberg has precisely the same kind of fascist austerity program, as the banking establishment which is behind the Lisbon Treaty.

The consequences of the British-led bankers' success will be global, and deadly. Whole continents, starting with Africa, will die, in the process of the world's population being reduced to 1 billion, or less.

How do the international bankers think that they are going to get the American population to embrace such a program? The answer to that question brings us back to the question of the culture which is dominating the youth generation, and leading to an epidemic of mass murder and suicide.

As outlined in the groundbreaking LaRouche PAC pamphlet "Is the Devil in Your Laptop?", the drive for fascism today is based upon the destruction of the minds of the population, particularly the youthful generation of 18-to-25 years old. This destruction is possible through the spread of a *digital* culture which literally destroys the sense of reality, and the powers of mind. If this young generation, the age group which historically leads mass movements for social justice, can be prevented from acting to create a new economic-financial system to replace the current bankrupt order, the global fascists can hold on to power—at least until the world collapses into total chaos.

"There is a mass-based fascist movement on college campuses today," Lyndon LaRouche has said. Its faces are MySpace, directed by Rupert Murdoch; Facebook, directed by Bill Gates; and computer games, particularly the homicidal maniac versions. These three things are destroying our culture like a killer virus, and they must be stopped.

The Baby Boomer generation, already largely hopelessly corrupted by the anti-industrial, anti-human ideology of the 1960s counterculture, has basically shown its unwillingness to stop the global fascist threat we face. Virtually no one of stature, outside the LaRouche movement, will fight "globalization," the euphemism for global fascism. So, the impetus to prevent this evil *must* come from the youth. Ah, but youth with what ideas?

For lawful reasons, the ideas of cyberculture lead to nothing but death and destruction. Yet there is a clear alternative to these ideas, in the Renaissance being created by the LaRouche Youth Movement, around the economic and scientific solutions to today's crisis put forward by Lyndon LaRouche. Turn to your copy of "Is the Devil in Your Laptop?" and do what every serious citizen today had better begin to do: Think.

See LaRouche on Cable TV

INTERNET
- LAROUCHEPUB.COM Click *LaRouche's Writings.* (Avail. 24/7)
- RAVITELEVISION.COM Click *Live Stream.* Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- SCAN-TV.ORG Click *Scan on the Web.* Sat 2 pm Pac
- WUWF.ORG Click *Watch WUWF-TV.* Last Mon 4:30-5 pm (Eastern)

ALABAMA
- BIRMINGHAM
  BH Ch.4: Wed 11 pm
- UNIONTOWN
  GY Ch.2: Mon-Fri every 4 hours; Sun Afternoons

ALASKA
- ANCHORAGE
  GCI Ch.9: Thu 10 pm

CALIFORNIA
- BEVERLY HILLS
  TW Ch.43: Wed 4 pm
- CLAYTON/CONCORD
  CO Ch.26: 2nd Tue 7 pm;
  AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- CONTRA COSTA
  CC Ch.26: 2nd Tue 7 pm
- COSTA MESA
  TW Ch.35: Thu 5:30 pm
- HOLLYWOOD
  TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- LANCASTER/PALMDALE TW
  Ch.36: Sun 1 pm
- LONG BEACH CH Analog
  Ch.65/69 & Digital Ch.95: 4th Tue 1-1:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES
  TW Ch.98: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- LOS ANGELES (East)
  TW Ch.98: Mon 2 pm
- MARINA DEL REY TW Ch.98:
  Wed 3 pm; Thu/Fri 4 pm
- MIDWILSHIRE
  TW Ch.24: Tue 4:30-5 pm
- ORANGE COUNTY (N)
  TW Ch.95/97/98: Fri 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (East)
  TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (NE)
  CC Ch.20: Wed 4 pm
- SAN FDO. VALLEY (West)
  TW Ch.34: Wed 5:30 pm
- SANTA MONICA
  TW Ch.77: Wed 3-3:30 pm
- WALNUT CREEK
  CO Ch.6: 2nd Tue 7 pm;
  AS Ch.31: Tue 7:30 pm
- VAN NUYS
  TW Ch.25: Sun 5:30 pm

COLORADO
- DENVER CC Ch.56 Sun 10 am

CONNECTICUT
- GROTON CC Ch.12: Mon 5 pm
- NEW HAVEN CC Ch. 23: Sat 6 pm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
- WASHINGTON CC Ch.95 & RCN
  Ch.10: Irregular Days/Times

FLORIDA
- ESCAMBIA COUNTY
  CX Ch.4: Last Sat 4:30 pm

ILLINOIS
- CHICAGO
  CC./RCN/WOW Ch.21: Irregular
- PEORIA COUNTY
  IN Ch.22: Sun 7:30 pm
- QUAD CITIES
  MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm
- ROCKFORD CC Ch.17 Wed 9 pm

IOWA
- QUAD CITIES
  MC Ch.19: Thu 11 pm

KENTUCKY
- BOONE/KENTON COUNTIES
  IN Ch.21: Sun 1 am; Fri Midnight
- JEFFERSON COUNTY
  IN Ch.98: Fri 2-2:30 pm

LOUISIANA
- ORLEANS PARISH
  CX Ch.78: Tue 4 am & 4 pm

MAINE
- PORTLAND
  TW Ch.2: Mon 1 & 11 am; 5 pm

MARYLAND
- ANN ARUNDEL Annapolis Ch.76 & Milleneum Ch.99: Sat/Sun 12:30 am; Tue 6:30 pm
- P.G. COUNTY CC Ch.76 & FIOS Ch.38: Tue/Thu 11:30 am
- MONTGOMERY COUNTY
  CC Ch.21: Tue 2 pm & Fri 11 pm

MASSACHUSETTS
- BRAINTREE CC Ch.31 & BD
  Ch.16: Tue 8 pm
- CAMBRIDGE CC Ch.10: Tue 2:30 pm; Fri 10:30 am
- FRANKLIN COUNTY (NE)
  CC Ch.17: Sun 8 pm; Wed 9 pm; Sat 4 pm
- WALPOLE CC Ch.8: Tue 1 pm

MICHIGAN
- BYRON CENTER
  CC Ch.25: Mon 2 & 7 pm
- DETROIT CC Ch.68: Irregular
- GRAND RAPIDS CC Ch.25: Irreg.
- KALAMAZOO
  CH Ch.20: Tue 11 pm; Sat 10 am
- KENT COUNTY (North) CH Ch.22: Wed 3:30 & 11 pm
- KENT COUNTY (South)
  CC Ch.25: Wed 9:30 am
- LAKE ORION
  CC Ch.10: Mon/Tue 2 & 9 pm
- LANSING
  CC Ch.16: Fri Noon.
- LIVONIA BH Ch.12: Thu 3 pm
- MT. PLEASANT CH Ch.3: Tue 5:30 pm; Wed 7 am
- PORTAGE CH Ch.20 Tue/Wed 8:30 am; Thu 1:30 pm
- SHELBY TOWNSHIP CC Ch.20 & WOW Ch.18: Mon/Wed 6:30 pm
- WAYNE COUNTY
  CC Ch.16/18: Mon 6-8 pm

MINNESOTA
- CAMBRIDGE
  US Ch.10: Wed 6 pm
- COLD SPRING
  US Ch. 10: Wed 6 pm
- COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
  CC Ch.15: Wed 8 pm
- DULUTH CH Ch.20: Mon 9 pm; Wed 12 pm, Fri 1 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS
  TW Ch.16: Tue 11 pm
- MINNEAPOLIS (N. Burbs)
  CC Ch.15: Thu 3 & 9 pm
- NEW ULM TW Ch. 14: Fri 5 pm
- PROCTOR
  MC Ch. 12: Tue 5 pm to 1 am
- ST. CLOUD AREA
  CH Ch.12: Mon 9:30 pm
- ST. CROIX VALLEY
  CC Ch.14: Thu 1 & 7 pm; Fri 9 am
- ST. LOUIS PARK CC Ch.15:
  Sat/Sun/M/T Midnite, 8 am, 4 pm
- ST. PAUL CC Ch.15: Mon 10 pm
- ST. PAUL (S&W Burbs) CC Ch.15:
  Wed 10:30 am; Fri 7:30 pm
- SAULK CENTRE
  SCTV Ch.19: Sat 5 pm
- WASHINGTON COUNTY (South)
  CC Ch.14: Thu 8 pm

MISSOURI
- ST. LOUIS CH Ch.22:
  Wed 5 pm; Thu 12 Noon

NEVADA
- WASHOE COUNTY
  CH Ch.16: Thu 2 pm

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- MANCHESTER
  CC Ch.23: Thu 4:30 pm

NEW JERSEY
- BERGEN CTY TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- HADDON TWP
  CC Ch.9: Sun 10 am
- MERCER COUNTY CC
  Trenton Ch.26: 3rd & 4th Fri 6 pm
  Windsors Ch.27: Mon 5:30 pm
- MONTVALE/MAHWAH
  CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- PISCATAWAY
  CV Ch.22: Thu 11:30 pm
- UNION CC Ch.26: Irregular

NEW MEXICO
- ALBUQUERQUE
  CC Ch.27: Thu 4 pm
- LOS ALAMOS
  CC Ch.8: Wed 10 pm
- SANTA FE
  CC Ch.8: Thu 9 pm; Sat 6:30 pm
- SILVER CITY
  CC Ch.17: Daily 8-10 pm

NEW YORK
- ALBANY TW Ch.18: Wed 5 pm.
  TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;
  Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- BETHLEHEM
  TW Ch.18: Thu 9:30 pm
- BRONX CV Ch.70: Wed 7:30 am
- BROOKLYN
  CV Ch.68: Mon 10 am
  TW Ch.35: Mon 10 am
  TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am;
  Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- CHEMUNG
  TW Ch.1/99: Tue 7:30 pm
- ERIE COUNTY
  TW Ch.20: Thu 10:35 pm
- IRONDEQUOIT
  TW Ch.15: Mon/Thu 7 pm
- JEFFERSON/LEWIS COUNTIES
  TW Ch.99: Irregular
- ONEIDA COUNTY
  TW Ch.99: Thu 8 or 9 pm
- PENFIELD TW Ch.15: Irregular
- QUEENS TW Ch.35: Tue 10:30 am; TW Ch.572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- QUEENSBURY
  TW Ch.71: Mon 7 pm
- ROCHESTER
  TW Ch.15: Sun 9 pm; Thu 8 pm
- ROCKLAND CV Ch.76: Mon 5 pm
- SCHENECTADY
  TW Ch.16: Fri 1 pm; Sat 1:30 am
- STATEN ISLAND
  TW Ch.35: Thu Midnite.
  Ch.34: Sat 8 am. Ch 572: Mon & Thu 11 am; Wed & Fri 10:30 pm
- TOMPKINS COUNTY TW Ch.13:
  Sun 12:30 pm; Sat 6 pm
- TRI-LAKES
  TW Ch.2: Sun 7 am, 1 pm, 8 pm
- WEBSTER TW Ch.12: Wed 9 pm

NORTH CAROLINA
- HICKORY CH Ch.3: Tue 10 pm
- MECKLENBURG COUNTY
  TW Ch.22: Sat/Sun 11 pm

OHIO
- AMHERST TW Ch.95: Daily 12 Noon & 10 pm
- CUYAHOGA COUNTY
  TW Ch.21: Wed 3:30 pm
- OBERLIN Cable Co-Op
  Ch.9: Thu 8 pm

OKLAHOMA
- NORMAN CX Ch.20: Wed 9 pm

OREGON
- LINN/BENTON COUNTIES
  CC Ch.29: Tue 1 pm; Thu 9 pm
- PORTLAND CC
  Ch.22: Tue 6 pm. Ch.23: Thu 3 pm

RHODE ISLAND
- E. PROVIDENCE
  CX Ch.18: Tue 6:30 pm
- STATEWIDE RI I
  CX Ch.13 Tue 10 pm

TEXAS
- HOUSTON CC Ch.17 & TV Max
  Ch.95: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am
- KINGWOOD CB Ch.98: Wed 5:30 pm; Sat 9 am

VERMONT
- GREATER FALLS
  CC Ch.10: Mon/Wed/Fri 1 pm
- MONTPELIER
  CC Ch.15: Tue 9 pm; Wed 3 pm

VIRGINIA
- ALBEMARLE COUNTY
  CC Ch.13: Sun 4 am; Fri 3 pm
- ARLINGTON CC Ch.33 &
  FIOS Ch.38: Mon 1 pm; Tue 9 am
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY
  CC Ch.6: Tue 5 pm
- FAIRFAX CX Ch.10 & FIOS Ch.10:
  1st & 2nd Wed 1 pm; Sun 4 am.
  FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- LOUDOUN COUNTY CC Ch.98 &
  FIOS Ch.41: Wed 6 pm
- ROANOKE COUNTY
  CX Ch.78: Tue 7 pm; Thu 2 pm

WASHINGTON
- KING COUNTY
  CC Ch.29/77: Tue 10 am
- TRI CITIES CH Ch. 13/99: Mon 7 pm; Thu 9 pm
- WENATCHEE
  CH Ch.98: Thu 1 pm

WISCONSIN
- MARATHON CH Ch.10: Thu 9:30 pm; Fri 12 Noon
- MUSKEGO TW Ch.14: Sat 4 pm; Sun 7 am

WYOMING
- GILLETTE BR Ch.31: Tue 7

MSO Codes: AS=Astound; BD=Beld; BR=Bresnan; BH=BrightHouse; CV=Cablevision; CB=Cebridge; CH=Charter; CC=Comcast; CX=Cox; GY=Galaxy; IN=Insight; MC=MediaCom; TW=TimeWarner; US=US Cable. FIOS=Verizon FIOS-TV.

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