

Schiller Conference: Europe, U.S. Must Join New Silk Road

by Our European Bureau

Oct. 20—An overflow audience of 350 people gathered in Frankfurt, Germany Oct. 18-19, to join the Schiller Institute in deliberations on “The New Silk Road and China’s Lunar Program: Mankind Is the Only Creative Species!” Representatives participated from more than a dozen nations, including Germany, France, Italy, Greece, Russia, Ukraine, China, the United States, Iran, India, Serbia, and a number of African states.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche keyed the event, which also celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Institute which she founded. She began with greetings from her husband Lyndon LaRouche, and then highlighted the threats which mankind faces today from three mortal dangers—the IS terrorism, the rapid spread of the Ebola disease, and a new financial crash much worse than that of 2008. The situation can and will be changed by the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) and the nations that are allied with them, Zepp-LaRouche stressed, as they

pursued a paradigm of peace and respect for the other, replacing geopolitics with the pursuit of the common aims of mankind.

Zepp-LaRouche’s full presentation, as well as other speeches and greetings delivered at the conference, will be published in our upcoming issues. Videos, including the numerous musical offerings and the Oct. 18 con-



EIRNS/Chris Lewis

Helga Zepp-LaRouche stated, in her keynote, that the mortal dangers now faced by humanity are manmade, and can therefore be remedied by man.

cert, will appear on the New Paradigm website of the Schiller Institute. The conference's final [\[\[Resolution\]\]](#) (see box), will form the basis for an expanded organizing drive around the world. [\[http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/media/new-paradigm-resolution/\]](http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/media/new-paradigm-resolution/)

In this short report, we provide an overview of the topics discussed, the participants, and the nature of the discussion—all of which underscore the Schiller Institute's global impact, and the fact that this was a conference which will resonate with, and shake and shape world politics in the weeks ahead—just as the Institute has over the first 30 years of its existence.

The New Silk Road

Representatives from nations involved in the BRICS and Silk Road process addressed the keynote panel, following Zepp-LaRouche.

First was Shi Ze, of the China Institute of International Studies in Beijing, who spoke on “Some Innovative Ideas Concerning the Mode of Cooperation Along the Silk Road.” Dr. Fatemeh Hashemi, president of the

Women's Solidarity Association of Iran, then took up the question of “Iran's Role in the New Silk Road Strategy in the Third Millennium.”

From India, Jayshree Sengupta, senior fellow of the Observer Research Foundation of New Delhi, India, spoke on “BRICS and the New International World Order.” The conference then heard Dr. Natalia Vitrenko, an economist and chairwoman of the Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine, who came from the strategic hotspot of Kiev to speak on “A Constructive Alternative to the Existing World Order, and Stability in Ukraine—Pathway to Saving Mankind.”

The panel concluded with a presentation on “A Vision of the Future of Eurasia” by Ali Rastbeen, founder and president of the Paris Academy of Geopolitics, and a greeting from Russian Academician Mikhail Titarenko, read from the podium (see box).

The Future of Europe

In the afternoon, the conference took up the question of Europe, and whether it would remain in the

Resolution: Mankind Is The Only Creative Species!

The Schiller Institute Conference in Frankfurt, Germany, unanimously adopted this [Resolution](#) on Oct. 19.

Mankind experiences presently a deep civilizational crisis, where the foundations of society in many parts of the world have eroded, and established codes of international relations have broken down. On top of this, we are faced with mortal dangers, each of which could lead to the potential extinction of the human species.

- First is the Ebola pandemic, which is already out of control in Africa, for which there is no cure, and which is threatening to become worse than the Black Death of the 14th Century.

- Second is the terrorist threat for the whole world, and genocide spreading from the so-called IS Caliphate, not only demonstrating a subhuman barbarism, but explicitly threatening Russia and China,

and therefore, becoming the potential trigger to blow up all of Southwest Asia, and even lead to a new world war.

- Third is the absolute certainty that the completely bankrupt trans-Atlantic financial system is about to blow up, threatening also to throw much of the world into a Dark Age.

In light of these three mortal dangers, it is a question of life and death for humanity to stop the immoral and imbecilic policies of geopolitics and confrontation against Russia and China. Instead, we have to shift the agenda to the common aims of mankind, and work together with Russia, China, India, and other nations, to defeat these mortal threats.

We call on all forces of reason in Europe and the United States, to join the emerging new economic order of the BRICS and the New Silk Road. Let's work to establish an inclusive peace order, with the participation of every nation on the planet, a peace order for the 21st Century, worthy of mankind as the only known creative species in the universe. Let us grow up into the adult age of humanity, where love, creativity, and beauty define the values of our common human family.

trans-Atlantic collapse paradigm of the EU, or ally as sovereign republics with the New Silk Road process.

First, German steel expert Prof. Dieter Ameling addressed the “Role of Steel in the New Silk Road Perspective,” shocking the audience with the contrast between China’s huge increase in production, and the decreases in the trans-Atlantic region. Member of Parliament Panos Kammenos, chairman of the Independent Greeks party, then discussed the role he foresaw for Greece in the New Silk Road—once it breaks out of the EU straitjacket.

Prof. Enzo Siviero, member of the Italian National Council of Universities, spoke on “Mediterranean Bridging,” beginning with Leonardo da Vinci’s plans to bridge the Bosphorus, to the plans underway now. He was followed by Col. Alain Corvez (ret.), former advisor to the General-in-Command of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), Paris, who spoke on

“Common Security Interests in Eurasia.”

The final presentation came from the United States, from Ray McGovern, a veteran CIA analyst and founder of Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS), which opposes the current geopolitical adventures of the United States. “How Long Will the ‘Sovereign Republics’ of Europe Keep Dancing to Washington’s Tune?” he asked, and proceeded to give a sobering picture of the necessity for Europeans and Americans to stop the danger of fascism on both sides of the Atlantic.

After a substantial discussion period, the conference participants took a break, and then reconvened for a *Musikabend* in the evening, which featured a concert version of Ludwig van Beethoven’s opera *Fidelio*.

A New Paradigm for Mankind

Jacques Cheminade, president of the Solidarité et Progrès party in France, led off the second day of the conference, which was dedicated to the “New Para-

Greetings from Academician Titarenko

This greeting from Academician Mikhail Titarenko, Director of the Institute of Far East Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, was read to the Schiller Institute Conference.

Dear Professor LaRouche,
Dear Helga:

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Schiller Institute, please accept congratulations and best wishes from me personally, as well as from the many scholars at our Russian Academy of Sciences Institute of Far East Studies who know your work and activity.

For many years, you and your Institute have been

doing exceptionally important work to shape a new international economic order and improve the world climate.

The projects of the Schiller Institute—particularly those related to the Economic Belt of the Great Silk Road, the railway bridge in Eurasia, and the rehabilitation of the world financial system—are testimony to your profound insight, scientific honesty, and genuine civic and human courage.

In these current difficult times, we wish the Schiller Institute success in bringing your initiatives to fruition, as well as even more widespread recognition. To you personally, and all your colleagues: good health, redoubled creative energy, spiritual and intellectual well-being, and complete happiness!



Russian Presidential Press and Information Office

Respectfully yours,
Academician Mikhail Titarenko

digm for Mankind” being created by the Silk Road process. He sharply contrasted Europe’s current death spiral, with the paradigm of the Italian Renaissance, which Europe must recreate today. Europe must choose the identity of fostering “The Advantage of the Other,” he stressed, as it was inscribed in the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.

Cheminade was followed by Saeed Khatibzadeh, of the Institute of Political and International Studies (Iran), the head of the Institute’s Berlin office, on “The New Silk Road as the Basis for Peace in Southwest Asia; Antonino Galloni, an Italian economist who serves as the statutory auditor of the Istituto Nazionale Previdenza Sociale, who spoke on “Enrico Mattei’s Policy as a Universal Model for North-South, East-West Relations”; and two Serbian representatives—Asst. Prof. Milena Nikolic, Higher Education Institute for Applied Studies; and Dragan Duncic, Agency for Spatial Planning in Belgrade—who addressed the question of “The Danube, Morava-Vardar-Axios-Aegean Waterway and the Silk Road Economic Belt.”

The remainder of the second panel included a greeting from the China Soong Ching Ling Foundation; one from Diogène Senny, Secretary General of the Pan-African League, Umoja; and a message from Robert Barwick of the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia.

Science Drivers

The final panel turned to the theme “Science Drivers for a New Economic Miracle and the Common Aims of Mankind.” Leading off the discussion was Jason Ross of the LaRouchePAC Science Team based in Virginia, who presented a Promethean approach to developing new forms of fire, and specifically, the prospects for Lunar helium-3 for a fusion-powered mankind. A message was read from Prof. Wangsuo Wu, dean of the School of Nuclear Science and Technology from Lanzhou University, China, where Helga Zepp-LaRouche spoke in August of this year on the New Silk Road Economic Belt.

The final two presentations were given by members of the German Fusion Energy Foundation. First, Toni Kaestner, who chairs the Foundation, presented a paper on “Where Germany Should Be 50 Years from Now.” He was followed by Dr. Wolfgang Lillge, editor-in-chief of *Fusion* magazine, who discussed “Fighting Diseases and Pandemics Through a Policy of Global Development.”

Xinhua Interviews

Helga Zepp-LaRouche

Oct. 18—As Premier Li Keqiang finished his historic three-day visit to Germany, China’s official news agency Xinhua conducted an interview with Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which was published Oct. 15 on its website, under the headline, “Founder of the Schiller Institute in Germany: 2015 German-China innovation cooperation will lead to a younger generation of innovation.”

Xinhua: Premier Li Keqiang and Chancellor Angela Merkel had decided that 2015 would be the Year of China-Germany Innovative Cooperation. Right now, both China and Germany are faced with challenges and opportunities of urbanization, industrialization, informatization, and agricultural modernization, in which processes innovative technology is needed. What do you see in the future of China-Germany cooperation in innovation?

Helga Zepp-LaRouche: The German economy is presently experiencing the impact of several factors—the effects of the exit from nuclear energy, without having an adequate replacement; the effects of the crisis in the Eurozone; and the effect of the sanctions against Russia. Therefore, the common focus between China and Germany on innovation is all the more important, especially in areas such as space science and fusion technology, and other areas of high energy-flux density, since economic slowdowns can best be overcome by qualitative jumps in the productivity of the production process.

The good thing is that both China and Germany have realized, at different times, economic miracles, which astounded the world, and both of these miracles were based on very similar economic principles. It would be to the advantage of the entire world, that the China-Germany Innovative Cooperation Year 2015 lead to a new scientific renaissance, and evoke an explosion of creativity, especially among the young generation.

Xinhua: It is said by politicians and academics of both our countries that well-developed political and economic ties between China and Germany give great