

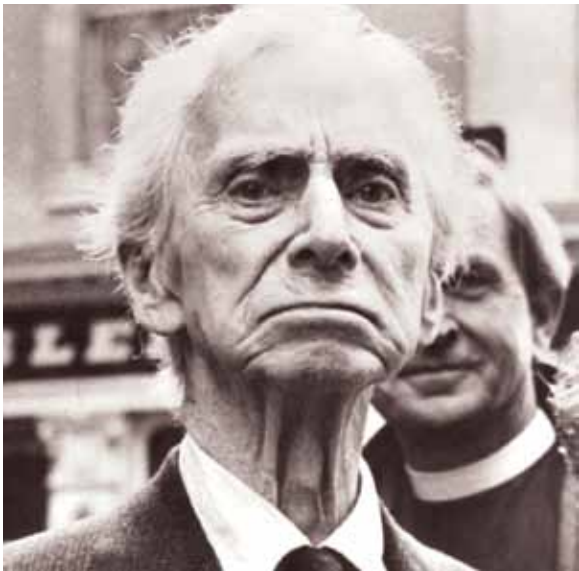
About This Issue

by Tony Papert

May 17—The report which follows below, by Ben Deniston, proves that even with the scientific knowledge already available (to some) today, we can bring water-vapor inland from over the oceans, and cause rainfall more or less when and where we want it,—never mind that the prospect provokes hysteria among many of our so-called scientists.

A second report shows that actual music has nothing in common with what most of today's audiences, and even professional musicians, think music is.

Putting these things together, I was forcefully reminded of an anecdote which *EIR* Editor-in-Chief Lyndon LaRouche had related in a 1998 paper published in *EIR*, Sept. 18, 1998 ([“The](#)



Two diametrically opposed approaches: Bertrand Russell (left) vs. Alexander Hamilton (right).

[Death-Agony of Olympus](#)”). Lyn’s friend and co-worker for the Strategic Defense Initiative, the late French General G. Revault d’Allonnes, had told him of an incident from postwar Germany, when Revault d’Allonnes had been a “mere colonel,” seated at the lowest-ranking position at a table of generals. In response to the question, “What is the first action we must take in the case of the outbreak of war,” then-Colonel Revault d’Allonnes had created a sudden silence with his hubristic, “Fire all the generals!”

But in a discussion of this issue last Thursday (May 14), Lyn dismissed that metaphor. For the theme and introduction to the issue, he said, “The very idea is, they all want to come up from a mathematical approach as such, and they don’t realize that the key thing is that you get a change in the modalities. A qualitative change in the modalities. They don’t understand that. The basic essence of competent strategy, is always to go to a shift in the ontological characteristics of your action.

“They’re idiots; they don’t understand it. And most of our members are idiots.

“Make this the preface: this will simplify things. That’s what the issue is about, under various topics and various guises; you just reaffirm it.”

On the confused Congressmen who don’t understand why Glass-Steagall is the one thing that they absolutely must do at this very moment, Lyn said:

The point is that the mathematics question comes up again, and that confuses everybody. If you look at Hamilton’s writings: it’s all there. But most of the people in the Congress are idiots; they have no notion of economy. It’s their BRAINS which have been deduced.

What has been the problem? Isn’t that the same thing as the Einstein issue? The Riemannian Revolution and Einstein’s starting point at the end of the Nineteenth Century, were crushed by Hilbert and Russell in 1900. Hamilton’s is a Riemannian system. There’s probably just a tiny handful of scientific people, and some others, who can understand it.

How do you actually go from a sound

physical economy, and go back into Hamilton? Hamilton in terms of modern economics is really original. If you read Hamilton’s works, you can go way back into the history of science, back to Nicholas of Cusa and so forth.

In a discussion with another colleague the next day, Lyn dwelt at greater length on Hamilton’s Principle as this sudden ontological upshifting. To begin solving the economic problem today, first you have to “strip out the fraud,” he said, and Glass Steagall is the way to do it. Any other approach is garbage, and will not work.

Then, he said, you need a “surge of credit.” But the credit is not just to fund “projects,—it is based on an anticipated development of the labor force,—we need a credit system to create a labor force.” This is what is unique to Hamilton,—his understanding of credit as the means to develop the nation, through advances in real productivity. We cannot just use the BRICS “as a slogan,”—the issue with the BRICS “is the adoption of my (Lyn’s) idea of credit, which is the Hamiltonian Principle—we cannot dilute this.”

On California, you have to really hit this question of water. How can you have an aerospace sector in southern California, if there is no water,—have all the work done by robots? Then he discussed the importance of aerospace in the Northwest, where you still have some functioning plants. But we are losing the work force,—and yet the engineering and the technology is there, and could be used for many things. In Southern California, all you have are the “relics of aerospace.”

This is how you use credit,—to advance those capabilities, by building up a qualified work force, as Franklin Roosevelt did. That’s the only way to address the water crisis, as Ben Deniston has done,—by using the crisis to define the scientific work necessary to solve it. To get to this, you have to change the thinking, to understand the importance not just of a science driver, but of a labor force which can be deployed to develop it. This is what the thrust of our organizing must be.

“The solution is there,—we just have to tickle the galaxy to get it.”