tutions did not establish their policies with democratic representation among the vast majority of nations, but were established before the post-World War II breakup of empires and therefore reflect neo-colonialist biases in their structure and policies; and 2) These same institutions, in order to preserve a bankrupt financial system and the political power of certain ruling elites, have consciously adopted a racial, Malthusian, genocidal policy of reducing the population and preventing the economic development of those Third World nations perceived as a threat to the established order.

In order to initiate the Fourth Development Decade, the paper proposes that the planned Earth Day Summit—Eco 92—in Brazil be postponed and that the Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth Development Decade occur in its stead. The proposed coordinating Committee for Regional Development Projects is encouraged to begin its deliberations with consideration of several development proposals developed by Lyndon LaRouche and his collaborators over the past two decades:

• The creation of a Productive Triangle between Berlin, Vienna and Paris, which, through the construction of high-speed rail lines between these points and radiating beyond, could become the engine for developing eastern Europe and the rest of the world;

• An Oasis Plan for the Middle East, to green the desert through large scale water purification and irrigation projects;

• Such Great Projects for Africa as a trans-African East-West railway, and major water development projects to green the Sahara;

• The Ibero-American Integration Plan, including a second Panama Canal and an East-West railway across the continent through Brazil, Bolivia and Peru;

• Infrastructure projects for Asia, including the Mekong River development project, the construction of the Kra Canal and the Ganges-Brahmaputra water management project;

• Vast programs of urban, agricultural, and industrial infrastructural revitalization in the United States, including the North American Water and Power Alliance (NAWAPA) plan for water and power development.

This development-project orientation also includes the construction of new cities to be built around nuclear-powered industrial complexes (nu-plexes), the colonization of Mars, and the development of fusion energy on a crash basis.

In contradistinction to the consequences of the Bush Administration’s New World Order, this proposal for a true Fourth Development Decade is consistent with the principles enshrined in all the major international declarations adopted by the U.N. General Assembly since its founding after World War II.

Response to the Schiller Institute’s proposal from the developing sector nations has been positive. In an interview conducted on Oct. 22, 1991, Dr. Kofi Nyidevu Awoonor, who is the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Ghana to the U.N. and who is also chairman of the Group of 77, which represents the more than 100 developing sector nations, made the following comment on the proposal: “I think it is a brilliant document of immense originality. It takes a lot of courage for anybody from the developed part of the world, the advanced part of the world to see the problem in that global perspective.”

The full text of this proposal can be obtained from the Institute.

Warren Hamerman presents LaRouche case to U.N. Geneva commission.

Crimes Against LaRouche Aired At United Nations Commission


In his presentation, Mr. Hamerman stressed that “major human rights violations are now ongoing in the United States against the freedom of thought and conscience. . . . These abuses are occurring solely for the reason that certain beliefs have been targeted by the government and power structures as politically 'not correct'. . . . In particular instances where the beliefs champion the rights of developing sector populations, beliefs which are out-of-step with the prevailing policy of an imposed world order, the proponents of these beliefs have been singled out for special persecution.

“The premier instance of U.S. gov-
ernment persecution for purely philosophical beliefs centered around championing the rights of the developing sector... is the complex of cases involving the American political prisoner Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., whose case has been referred to by one of Europe's most distinguished authorities on international law as 'The American Dreyfus Affair.'"

According to Hamerman, LaRouche, who has been a political prisoner for three years, was imprisoned virtually simultaneously with the inauguration of President George Bush, his longstanding political adversary. The nearly 70-year-old LaRouche is serving a 15-year sentence with the earliest release date coming between mid-1997 and 1999. Thus, he has been given an effective slow death sentence.

"Over the past five years, fifty leaders of the LaRouche political movement across the United States have been indicted, of whom eighteen have been convicted in trials which are in violation of international fair trial standards, and eleven were jailed. As with LaRouche himself, many of his leading associates were given excessive sentences out of all proportion to the alleged crime. In a series of related prosecutions in the state of Virginia, for instance, four men and one woman—all in their mid-40's—were given sentences of 77 years, 39 years, 38 years, 34 years, and 25 years, respectively."

**Forced Bankruptcy**

Hamerman also reported that five companies which published writings or expressed beliefs associated with LaRouche were indicted. A nationally distributed newspaper with a circulation of more than 150,000 copies per issue (New Solidarity) was shut down by the government in 1987. An internationally respected scientific magazine, journal, and association (the Fusion Energy Foundation), with an American subscribers list of 100,000 alone, had its offices padlocked and its periodicals banned by the government four years ago. Two companies (Campaigner Publications and Caucus Distributors, Inc.), which published and circulated millions of copies of leaflets, pamphlets, and books promoting Third World development among Americans, had their offices seized, their presses stopped, and their stocks of literature confiscated through a government decree known as a "forced bankruptcy"—the first occasion in U.S. history that the government utilized this mechanism against publishing and political entities! Furthermore, in the same time period, the government forced a free political action committee (the National Democratic Policy Committee) to cease functioning, by imposing a draconian fine of $5 million on the small committee—an economic death sentence. One individual who contributed a substantial amount of money to promote LaRouche's beliefs—Lewis du Pont Smith—was dragged into court, found to be mentally incompetent for holding those beliefs, and barred by court order from controlling his own finances or even marrying.

Hamerman continued, "In his trial, LaRouche and his associates were convicted of state-created 'economic crimes' which the government itself had manufactured... First, the government shut down the publishing firms through the unprecedented 'involuntary bankruptcy.' Then, they turned around and convicted LaRouche of failing to repay the debts of the out-of-existence companies, as well as hiding information from the government's Internal Revenue Service for the same unpayable money. Ten months after LaRouche was locked away in prison, the 'forced bankruptcy' action by the government was found by an independent court headed by one of the most prominent bankruptcy judges in the country to be (1) an illegal action; (2) done in 'bad faith' by the government; and (3) obtained by the government doing a 'constructive fraud on the court.'"

**Population and National Security**

In his testimony, Hamerman cited three of LaRouche's beliefs which he has struggled to introduce into the political arena:

- LaRouche's promotion of science, technology, and physical economic progress for the developing nations.
- LaRouche's opposition to the "demographic political warfare," or "Malthusian genocide," to use a more direct term, which has been waged against the Third World.
- LaRouche's opposition to the proliferation of the counterculture, and his promotion instead of a revival of classical culture which celebrates the sacred dignity of all men and women as equally the children of God.

In this context, Hamerman reported that, "Over the past few years, the U.S. government has declassified a series of National Security memoranda from the 1974-77 period, in which the U.S. government declared the movement for a New World Economic Order as a 'national security' threat to the United States.


"One of the major concerns of NSSM 200 was to check the spread of beliefs which encouraged a New World Economic Order with increasing population growth in the Third World. The document cites thirteen 'key countries' in which there is a special U.S. 'strategic interest' in imposing population control and diminishing economic expectations.

"Two years after NSSM 200 was written, in May 1976, the National Security Council of the United States released a related memorandum reporting on progress. This report was forwarded to then-CIA director George Bush. This report, recently declassified, stated that it was in U.S. national security interests to eradicate 'wishful thinking that economic development will solve the problems in the developing sector.'"

Hamerman concluded that it is precisely his opposition to George Bush's New World Order which is at the center of the major human rights violations against Mr. LaRouche and his political movement.