time in history to the opportunity for more than five percent of any society to enjoy a truly human existence. The Conservative Revolution aims to reverse this.

In the second keynote speech, Helga Zepp-LaRouche demonstrated how the abandonment of this Renaissance conception by governments in the late Nineteenth century, led to the tragedy of World War I, and how similar follies threaten to plunge the world into World War III today. The fundamental difference today, she emphasized, is the existence of the LaRouche movement, which provides the potential for averting collapse into a New Dark Age.

Zepp-LaRouche used two dramas by the German Classical poet and dramatist Friedrich Schiller, Don Carlos and The Virgin of Orleans, to demonstrate the principle of tragedy in history. She emphasized how Schiller’s presentation of the punctum saliens—the “point of no return” when the hero must choose between mobilizing himself to solve a looming crisis, or capitulate to personal weakness—starkly highlights the choice facing every individual today.

History, Economics Panels

The tragedy of wrong choices which led to World War I, which Zepp-LaRouche presented in overview, was elaborated in detail by four historical presentations on the formation of the Triple Entente (the alliance among France, Britain, and Russia) that led to World War I. Schiller Institute President Webster Tarpley began with a devastating exposé of the crucial organizing role of Britain’s Edward VII for the effort. He was followed by Anton Chaitkin, on the role of President Theodore Roosevelt in turning America away from its anti-British roots, and thus aiding the war; by William Jones, on the unsuccessful efforts of the Russian statesman Sergei Witte to build a Eurasian economic alliance and forestall the war; and by Dana Scanlon, on the failed attempts of French statesman Gabriel Hanotaux to resist the British-organized tragedy.

The conference’s second day saw panel presentations on economics and economic method. The first focussed on LaRouche’s Ninth Forecast of the inevitable disinte-

State Legislators Demand: ‘Exonerate LaRouche!’

A full-page Schiller Institute advertisement calling for the exoneration of leading U.S. economist and statesman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and endorsed by 356 state legislators from 45 states, appeared in the Richmond Times-Dispatch on April 27. Almost 100 state legislators have added their support for LaRouche’s exoneration since a similar advertisement appeared in the Washington Post on March 15.

The advertisement demands that President Clinton, Attorney General Reno, and the appropriate committees of the U.S. Congress “take any and all measures necessary to ensure the full and immediate exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche,” who in 1988-89 was unjustly tried and sentenced to fifteen years in prison, spent five years in federal prison, and is now serving a ten-year parole term.

In addition to the state legislators, 25 former U.S. Congressmen and over 250 legislators and parliamentarians from 46 nations worldwide—including three former heads of state—have signed the call. And in several nations, dozens of current elected representatives have urged that the U.S. government act to exonerate LaRouche:

• In Ukraine, 24 members of Parliament, including Oleksandr Moroz, the body’s president, signed the statement.

• In the Republic of China (Taiwan), a former Minister of Economic Affairs and 31 members of the Legislative Yuan (Parliament), one of whom is also a former Minister of Financial Affairs, endorsed the call.

Building a Mass Movement

The drive for LaRouche’s exoneration is the leading edge of a growing political mass movement for LaRouche’s exoneration. Over 7.5 million pieces of literature demonstrating the innocence of LaRouche and his still-imprisoned associates, have been circulated across the nation by the 6,000-plus people active in the effort since January 1994, when LaRouche was released on parole.

A key target of the exoneration effort is a series of hearings now set to take place in Congress in the fall. The Senate Judiciary Committee has already begun the process of taking testimony in oversight hearings on Department of Justice misconduct in the cases of the 1993 Waco and Randy Weaver massacres. The House of Representatives plans to take up the same issue.

Leaders in the exoneration fight, including dozens of the state legislators, lobbied Capitol Hill in March to demand that those hearings also take up the LaRouche case as being an important part of the pattern of misconduct—a pattern which, they pointed out, was common under the Bush-Reagan administrations. The exclusion of the LaRouche case in these hearings would render the hearings “fraudulent,” the legislators told their Congressional representatives.

The leading Richmond newspaper was chosen for the Open Letter to the President, in part because Virginia was the scene of one of the grossest miscarriages of justice against associates of LaRouche. A series of state trials on completely bogus charges of “securities fraud,” conducted beginning in 1989, resulted in the imprisonment of six of LaRouche’s close associates in Virginia. Five of them remain incarcerated in state prisons there, with outrageous sentences ranging from 25 to 77 years.

The full-page ad bears Virginia endorsements from two State Senators and four Delegates, as well as ten leading municipal elected officials from across the state.