‘The Year of Decision’
LaRouche Movement Prepares To Shape History

Twelve hundred political activists from around the United States met in Northern Virginia over Labor Day weekend, at a conference sponsored by the Schiller Institute and Executive Intelligence Review entitled “1995-1996: The Year of Decision.”

Lyndon LaRouche’s keynote presentation situated the political tasks of the period from the standpoint of “universal history,” the centuries-long battle between the forces of Renaissance republicanism, and the Venetian-British oligarchical system. Provocatively titling his speech “How to tell if the news is newsworthy,” LaRouche stressed the need for “heavy ideas,” in order for people to challenge the false assumptions of their fellow citizens, and to act to shape the policy of the U.S. government in the direction of the bankruptcy reorganization which he has outlined.

The moral demands on the citizen who wishes to prevent a collapse into a New Dark Age, were next addressed from a different perspective by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, in her keynote address on “History as Tragedy.” She chose Shakespeare’s play Richard III to exemplify the principle of oligarchism and corruption of character which must be fought, if the evil which is so prevalent in the world today is to be defeated.

“Shakespeare makes this point emphatically, that it is the character which defines the action,” she said. “Friedrich Schiller and von Humboldt, especially after the French Revolution, were absolutely convinced, that only through the ennoblement of character, could there be an improvement in politics. Only through the ennoblement of each individual, could there be a polit-


Nancy Spannaus addresses panel on “Conservative Revolution” fascism.
Conference

Continued from page 70
cal change. And for me, the lesson from history as tragedy, is that.”

Messages of Support
The keynote panel included three other prominent figures, who gave brief remarks. First was Amelia Boynton Robinson, vice-chairman of the Schiller Institute, who introduced Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

Following the keynotes, the conference was addressed by Dr. Josef Mikloško, former Vice Prime Minister of post-communist Czechoslovakia, who now heads the Schiller Foundation in Slovakia. The final guest to speak was former South Carolina Congressman James Mann, who reported on the Independent Hearings on Misconduct by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Economic Reality
The Sunday morning panel on economics provided a picture of the systemic crisis of the world’s financial institutions, and of the physical-economic condition of the United States, in particular. Providing the overview of the situation was EIR Economics Editor Christopher White, who documented, in summary form, the decline of the U.S. economy over the last thirty years [see p. 22, this issue].

The panel was also addressed by Jacques Cheminade, a LaRouche associate who ran in this past spring’s French presidential elections. Cheminade reviewed recent breakthroughs toward collaboration between Presidents Chirac and Clinton, situating this in the context of the economic relations developed between Presidents de Gaulle and Kennedy in the early 1960’s.

Newt’s Fascism
The final panel of the conference was devoted to the threat of fascism today, starting with London’s Newt Gingrich. It was led by Nancy Spannaus, who took on Gingrich’s pretensions to an agenda of “saving American civilization,” and showed them to be a thinly veiled cover for the oligarchy’s “free trade” and New Age, “every man for himself” policies that threaten genocide on a global scale.