Reject Gingrich

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that Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich is consciously choosing policies which will lead to the deaths of millions—and could thus be tried for mass murder, as the Nazi leaders were at Nuremberg. LaRouche also urged American leaders to have the courage to put the U.S. Federal Reserve System through bankruptcy proceedings.

LaRouche sketched the combined strategic threats of the narcoterrorist armies, whose emergence was backed by George Bush and Margaret Thatcher during the 1980’s, rampaging through South Asia and Ibero-America; the precariousness of Africa, where South Africa and Nigeria stand at the edge of civil war if their leaderships are wrecked by Britain; and the grave instability of continental Europe.

World terrorism—be it the “Islamist” brand of the mujahideen set up by Bush and Thatcher to wage the Afghan war, or the “Zionist extremist” brand which murdered Israel’s Rabin, or the “Zapatista” and related nominally Fidel Castro-run narcoterrorism in the Western Hemisphere—all leads back to London’s financial oligarchy, LaRouche asserted.

London still has an empire, he said—just look at the strategic metals, food supplies, fuel, and populations the British Crown controls through institutions like the Commonwealth and metals exchange.

In conclusion, LaRouche emphasized that we are not on Earth to react to the past, but to react to the future. Invoking the Preamble to the Constitution, and its beautiful pledge to “secure to ourselves and to our posterity the blessings of freedom,” LaRouche said that only the President of the United States can mobilize the world to deal with the financial collapse which is inevitably coming—perhaps even before the 1996 presidential election. “President Clinton has done a fairly good job in dealing with Gingrich,” he commented—and after an uncertain start, he is learning. Candidates and elected officials must present the reality the whole nation has to deal with, he advised, and “voters will vote for you if you inspire them.”

MSIA Open Letter to President Zedillo

M exican President Ernesto Zedillo cancelled his scheduled speech at the Jan. 14-17 Cancun, Mexico meeting of the Mont Pelerin Society, in response to an open letter from the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA).

The letter documented that the Mont Pelerin Society actively promotes: (1) drug legalization; (2) slavery as a viable economic model; (3) the destruction of the sovereign nation-state; and (4) “free trade” policies which are based on the “philosophical” doctrines of Bernard Mandeville.

• Milton Friedman, the 1976 Nobel Prize winner in economics, proposed drug legalization in his book The Tyranny of the Status Quo, while acknowledging that “it could increase the number of addicts.” At least until 1991, Friedman was listed as the vice-president of the Mont Pelerin Society.

• The Mont Pelerin Society openly supports the so-called “cliometric” subschool of economics of Friedman’s University of Chicago. The leading cliometrician is Robert W. Fogel, winner of the 1993 Nobel Prize in economics, who has defended the chattel slavery that prevailed in the southern United States prior to the Civil War.

• Friedrich von Hayek, winner of the 1974 Nobel Prize in economics, is the founder of the Mont Pelerin Society and one of its main ideologues. In 1942 Hayek penned the essay “The Road to Serfdom,” later the title of his book that formed the basis on which the Society was founded in 1947.

• On Sept. 23, 1966, von Hayek gave a speech at the London Academy, in which he acknowledged that Bernard Mandeville was the real inspirer of the laissez-faire doctrines of Adam Smith.

Fidelio Article Provokes Debate in China

A n article published in the Fall 1994 issue of Fidelio, “The Taoist Perversion of Twentieth Century Science,” by Michael O. Billington, was translated into Chinese and published in Beijing by the monthly journal Strategy and Management. A scholar from the Beijing Library, Mr. Tan Bin, has written a letter to the editor of the Chinese journal, protesting Mr. Billington’s criticism of Bertrand Russell, Niels Bohr, Wolfgang Pauli, and Joseph Needham, among others. Tan Bin was even more upset by Billington’s denunciation of Taoism and its negative effects on science and culture, both in China and in the West.

Denouncing Billington’s defense of Confucianism as opposed to Taoism, and declaring himself to be a follower of Taoism, Tan Bin insisted that the universal principles underlying the phenomena of the universe are beyond the comprehension of mankind, and even warned against applying human reason to the discovery of such principles.

Billington’s response concludes: “This is, indeed, the Taoist view, and Mr. Tan Bin would find essential agreement from Aristoteleans in the West. Just as the empiricists Galileo and Newton followed the direction of their Venetian sponsors by insisting that no reason could be found to explain physical phenomena, such as gravitation, and that none should be sought, so also Niels Bohr’s Copenhagen School of quantum mechanics insisted that no reason should be sought for apparently contradictory phenomenon in quantum physics. This school of thought, throughout history, has contributed nothing of significant worth to the advancement of scientific knowledge, while it is responsible for very much evil.”