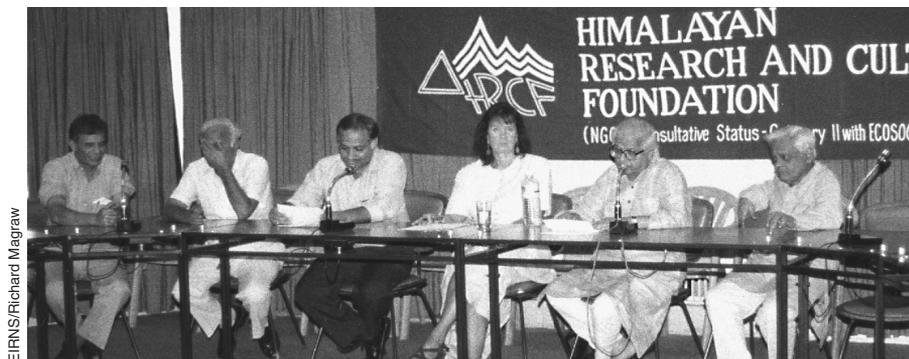


# The 'Silk Road Lady' Tours China, India

In late September and early October, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche travelled to Beijing during the 15th Chinese Party Congress, and then to New Delhi, India. In Beijing, she had numerous private meetings, and received prominent coverage for her advocacy of the "New Silk Road" in the *People's Daily*. This was Zepp LaRouche's second trip to China in recent years; in May 1996, she led a delegation to, and was an official speaker at, the International Symposium on Economic Development of the Regions Along the New Eurasian Continental Bridge, held in Beijing. [SEE page 88 for Mrs. LaRouche's report on the Party Congress.]

In India, Mrs. LaRouche gave numerous public presentations on both the international financial collapse, and the Eurasian Land-Bridge. Lyndon and Helga LaRouche last travelled to India in 1983, when Indira Gandhi was still alive, and was still leading the Non-



EIFRS/Richard Magraw

*Helga Zepp LaRouche (center) speaks on "The Eurasian Land-Bridge—Imperatives for India," at the Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, headed by former Indian ambassador to the Soviet Union T.N. Kaul, and presided over by former Foreign Secretary of India, S.K. Singh (right of Mrs. LaRouche).*

Aligned movement for a just, new world economic order.

Zepp LaRouche's public appearances in India were reported in three leading English-language newspapers, two of which are business papers. In addition,

she spoke at the government think-tank on Research and Information Systems for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries. This is one of the three most powerful such government-financed economics think-tanks.

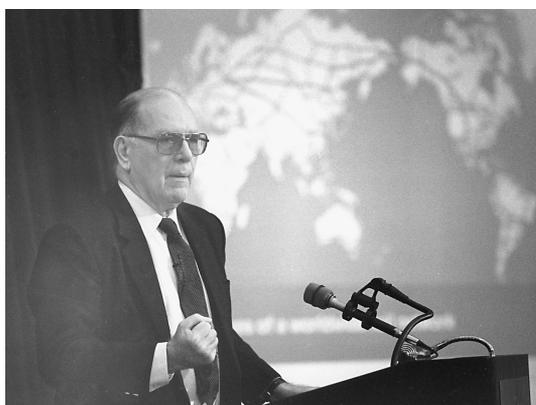
# D.C. Seminar on U.S.-China Strategic Partnership

Addressing an audience of representatives from fourteen countries, officials of trade organizations, journalists, and LaRouche-Democrat activists who packed a hotel ballroom in Washington, D.C. on Oct. 22, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., reported that the summit between President Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin would provide a unique moment in history, on whose outcome future generations' well-being will depend.

Also addressing the seminar was LaRouche's wife, Helga Zepp LaRouche, who has recently returned from China.

The setting for the event, in addition to the Jiang-Clinton summit, was the tumultuous collapse of the Asian financial markets, which LaRouche reviewed, forecasting that it would soon strike Europe and the United States.

LaRouche emphasized that Jiang "is



EIFRS/Stuart Lewis

*Lyndon LaRouche presents today's Pacific-centered strategic picture.*

coming to Washington, not for a U.S.-China negotiation, but for an attempt to reach a partnership between the leading military power of the world, and the largest nation of the world, a partnership on which the survival of civilization depends."

"China has many problems, but its problems are, essentially, a legacy of the world's problems," he said. "It cannot

solve its problems by Chinese methods alone. It requires partners, just as we in the United States require partners, without which we cannot solve our problems. Therefore, this is the greatest occasion of this decade . . . the arrival of the President of China to deal with the President of the United States."

LaRouche discussed the idea of statecraft from a republican standpoint, defined as the opposite of an oligarchic outlook. He discussed the case of Benjamin Franklin, who never held elective office, but was perhaps the highest-ranking individual citizen in the history of the American Republic. Abraham Lincoln served little more than one term as President, and was a one-term Congressman; he, too, achieved his greatness by first qualifying as a leading citizen. LaRouche contrasted these examples of citizenship with the situation today, in which politicians are slaves of the financial interests standing behind them, and in which truth and justice have no place

*Please turn to page 84*

Jackson, tenor John Sigerson, soprano Monica Spencer, the Washington, D.C. Schiller Institute Chorus, and, of course, William Warfield. Singers were accompanied by Sylvia Olden Lee, Raymond Jackson, and Alan Ogden.

William Warfield sang Schubert's setting of Goethe's *Der Erlkönig*, and later recited the Paul Lawrence Dunbar poem, "When Melindy Sings."

*Laudatios* were presented by Civil Rights leader Amelia Boynton Robinson, and by long-time associates of LaRouche: Nancy Spannaus, Muriel Mirak Weissbach (on behalf of his European co-thinkers), Anton Chaitkin, Craig and Nolene Isherwood (on behalf of LaRouche's Australian supporters), Robyn Quijano (on behalf of the Ibero-American Labor Committees), Dennis Speed, Philip Rubenstein, and Marianna Wertz. LaRouche's long-time attorney, Odin Anderson of Boston, also spoke, and read a message from former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

*A future issue of Fidelio will present a selection of the Festschrift's greetings from around the world.*

## U.S.-China Seminar

*Continued from page 79*

in the political arena. Citizens must hold these politicians accountable, but citizens must abandon their "mainstream opinions," which are shaped by Hollywood.

LaRouche referred to his own youth, in which he studied Gottfried Leibniz and became devoted to the idea that the United States must be the good friend to all mankind. This is the purpose of education, he said—to develop citizens capable of assimilating new technologies. The Soviet Union collapsed because it was a two-tiered economy: In the civilian sector, there was prejudice against technological progress. This was an oligarchical notion, whereby no citizen could rise above his station. Today in the U.S., Hollywood and Wall Street shape the constituencies, and the oligarchical system rules, through the power of Wall Street. To defeat this mess, we must build a small army of Good Samaritans.



Gert Mothes

*Maestro Georg Christopher Biller directs the Thomanerchor of Leipzig, Germany.*

## World's Foremost Boys' Choir To Perform in Washington, D.C.

The world's oldest and foremost boys' choir, the Thomanerchor of Leipzig, Germany, under the direction of Maestro Georg Christopher Biller, will perform Saturday, Feb. 7, 1998 at 4:00 P.M., at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, in Washington, D.C.

The Thomanerchor has been in existence for over nine hundred years. It derives its supreme quality from the highest musical standards and religious zeal of its most famous mentor—Johann Sebastian Bach, who directed the choir from 1723 to 1750, composing many works especially for it.

The Thomanerchor is synonymous with the best tradition in choral and church music. For centuries, it has demonstrated the significance of excellence in education through great music. Today, its exclusive recordings by Philips and Gramophone receive the highest acclaim from experts and the general public alike.

The concert will feature works by Johann Sebastian Bach, Felix Mendelssohn, Siegfried Thiele, and Volker

Brautigam.

The Washington performance is one of three exclusive concerts to be performed by the Thomanerchor during its first post-World War II visit to the U.S. (Prior to Germany's unification, the Communist regime in East Germany prohibited the Thomanerchor from performing in the U.S.) The other concerts will take place in Dallas, Texas and in New York City.

In addition to the concert, Maestro Biller and the Thomanerchor will participate in a symposium on "Excellence in Education through Music," to be held at Ward Hall at Catholic University, Saturday, Feb. 7, from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Reservations are required for the symposium, owing to limited seating. The concert and the symposium are being presented by the Committee for Excellence in Education through Music, in which the Schiller Institute is a prominent participant, in arrangement with Intermuse and Contours Performing Artists Agencies.

*For more information call Diane Sare at (202) 544-8704.*