Over 150 people participated in a symposium entitled “For a New Bretton Woods System!” in Bonn, Germany on Nov. 5. Speakers and guests, many from the international diplomatic corps, came from nations across the Eurasian continent, as well as from a significant number of African countries.

In his remarks, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., proved, by drawing on the scientific tradition of Kepler, Leibniz, Gauss, and Riemann, that the current crisis is not “cyclical,” but systemic in nature. “It is not like a planetary orbit,” he said, “but like a comet heading directly into the sun.” Thus, there is no way precedents can be used to find answers to the breakdown.

The causes of the crisis, he explained, are “not economic, but ideological and political.” He traced the unfolding of the process to the 1960’s cultural paradigm shift—away from a commitment to technological progress, to the idea of a post-industrial society—and to the concomitant monetary and financial policy shift, which led to a decoupling of finance from reality.

Just how devastating the effects of this policy shift have been, was detailed in several contributions, outlining the state of different national economies:

- **Russia:** A paper by Dr. Sergei 80

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the mind,” which is the combined Tavistock/Frankfurt School/Church of England apparatus.

Next, Dennis Small and Linda de Hoyos, who head EIR’s Ibero-America and Africa desks, respectively, covered four areas of British operations: the takeover of banking, the takeover of raw-materials wealth, the move to destroy the nation-state, and the fostering of murderous, irrationalist ideologies. Both continents were shown to being besieged on all fronts, by the same forces.

Finally, EIR history editor Anton Chaitkin reviewed the penetration by a bunch of insane British cults into the United States, including into the U.S. military. What was evident in the presentation, was that the U.S. is mortally threatened by a network headed by Jim Ammerman, the head of a chaplaincy in the U.S. military, the F.B.I., and the prisons, which is preaching outright insurrection against the American Constitution and the government in Washington.
Glazyev, head of the Information and Analytics Department of the Council of Federation Staff in Moscow and a former Minister of the Russian Federation, was read to the symposium, which presented the disastrous condition of the Russian economy and population. Through the “shock therapy” policies imposed by the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) since the end of the Soviet era, the costs of rent and heating for citizens have doubled; industry and the energy sector have been handed over to foreign interests; the external debt service has skyrocketed; and living standards have plummeted.

• Armenia and Ukraine: A similar picture emerged from the report given by Hrant Khachatryan, of the Union of Constitutional Rights Party in Armenia, a former Member of Parliament, who chronicled the process by which Armenia has become a “hostage to the I.M.F.” And, according to the report submitted by Natalya Vitrenko, a member of the Ukrainian Parliament and co-initiator of the “Urgent Appeal to President Clinton To Convene a New Bretton Woods Conference,” Ukraine is no less a victim of the “reforms.”

• India: In the words of K.R. Ganesh, a former Union Minister of Finance and a senior political figure in India, who sent a paper to be read at the symposium, the “free market” liberal policies which have also been thrust upon the developing sector, have “made the [old] Bretton Woods system a threat to all nations, and the I.M.F. the most dreaded words among the poor.”

• Germany: Even more dramatic were the dimensions of the crisis as experienced in Germany. Helga Zepp LaRouche drew on studies of the physical state of the German economy to document the de-industrialization process, which has drastically reduced the productive capacities in industrial plant and, most important, qualified labor power.

• France and Italy: French parliamentarian Jean Royer, who has held ministerial posts in national government, addressed comparable problems in France; and further presentations echoed the point for Italy.

What It Is To Be Human
What such case studies brought home, is the point that not only are such policies failures, but they express the ultimate in immorality. Zepp LaRouche, referring to the abject poverty she had recently seen during a trip to India, drove the point home, that to be indifferent to such suffering, is not human. To be human, she said, is to “have a noble desire to be a part of the solution” to these problems affecting most of humanity.

The solution, as Lyndon LaRouche put it, is “to define a new frontier of economic development.” Given that the center of world population is in Asia, Southeast Asia, and India, the center of economic development for world recovery must be focussed there.

What this means, said all the speakers in different ways, is a return to the methods of national economy. It means shifting back to investment in the true source of social wealth: human beings. Dr. Oskar Weggel, of the Hamburg Institute on Asian Studies, presented the manner in which this approach is reflected in the Asian economic models, which are based on Confucian philosophy.

Jean Royer introduced a complementary approach, proposing that capital be matched with labor to produce real wealth, as opposed to chasing after monetary profits through speculation. Italian parliamentarian Publio Fiori recalled this approach as the tradition of Enrico Mattei, who built Italy’s energy sector.

In this context, LaRouche stressed the extreme importance of the summit between U.S. President Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin, who has demonstrated the quality of leadership of a De Gaulle or an Adenauer. Professor Qian Jing, a member of the Chinese Academy for Social Sciences and adviser to Chinese enterprises, from Beijing, told the conference that, at that summit, “international financial problems” had been on the agenda. As Prof. Qian Jing related in his speech, the influence of LaRouche’s ideas has been significant in China. In closing, Qian Jing expressed his confidence that the “era of the Land-Bridge economy” has arrived.