Defining the Challenge of Global Leadership

Washington, D.C. Conference

‘Last Chance for Global Civilization: Now—or Never in Your Lifetime,’ was the theme of the semi-annual conference of the Schiller Institute held on Labor Day weekend in Northern Virginia. More than 900 citizen-activists gathered to discuss what must be done to meet the challenge of the worldwide financial collapse, which threatens to unleash chaos that would destroy the planet for generations to come.

Lyndon LaRouche keynoted the conference through an audiotaped address on the subject of “The Challenge of Global Leadership.” The second keynote was given by Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche, who spoke on the topic, “Who Lost Russia? Toward a Union of Sovereign Nation-States.”

Providing background to the keynote presentations, were panels on the subjects of American Exceptionalism, the current worldwide need for LaRouche’s New Bretton Woods System, and the principles of Classical musical composition.

Transforming Souls

LaRouche’s speech was concise and hard-hitting. He began:

“The world is now in a crisis which is best compared to a world war. We must win the world war. If we do not win the war, everything else we do will be, in effect, a waste of time, and a waste of effort. So, we must concentrate, always, on winning the war; that is, to exert the leadership which results in a transformation of the world as a whole, from a world dominated by what has led to the present crisis, the present threatened New Dark Age, into a new world, which is a world of reconstruction and recovery. We must win that war, and we must keep our eye on that ball, and not be diverted by so-called ‘other questions,’ or ‘questions which must also be considered.’

“Now, how are we going to win the war? It’s impossible to change the world in time to save humanity, including the people of the United States, or East Oshkosh, for example, from a New Dark Age, unless the President of the United States changes his mind and behavior, from what he’s been doing up until now, to provide the world the kind of leadership role of the United States and its President which echoes the role performed by Franklin Roosevelt in the late 1930’s, and during the war.

“We have the tools, we have all the knowledge needed, as to how, what blueprints are needed for rebuilding this world economy. But we will fail, unless we mobilize the inside of the heads of individual people, starting with the President of the United States, to cause each to provide the leadership, or play the other crucial roles that each must play, in order to make this attempt at a global reconstruction of civilization work.”

New World Economic Order

Zepp LaRouche’s presentation began with the state of the global financial breakdown, and how this desperate crisis came about. What must be learned, she emphasized, are the lessons of the over 50,000 signatures have been gathered from ordinary citizens throughout the United States. The goal of the Schiller Institute, is to collect a total of 500,000 endorsements—an achievement which would, in itself, require the creation of a mass political movement that the President could not ignore.
The missed opportunity of 1989, the period when the Berlin Wall came down, and there was an opportunity to forge a new relationship between East and West around LaRouche’s proposals for economic reconstruction.

Instead, what was done was, in Lyndon LaRouche’s words, “a crime against humanity.” Through the imposition of the Bush-Thatcher-I.M.F. program on Russia, in particular, a horror was created, which could lead to a total breakdown. The solution must be a shift to the policies LaRouche has laid out, in the tradition of FDR—and more, a cultural renaissance as well.

On Thursday, October 22, Debra Hanania-Freeman, acting on behalf of the initiators of Americans To Save the Presidency, delivered the signatures of approximately 30,000 Americans to the White House Office of Public Liaison.

Americans To Save the Presidency was formed September 6, by a group of current and former elected officials who were in the Washington area attending the semi-annual conference of the Schiller Institute. In response to reports that a group of prominent Democrats were planning to pressure President Clinton to resign, the assembled legislators drafted a statement blasting the assault on the Presidency as not only illegitimate, but as “conceived and nurtured outside the borders of the United States.” The statement identified Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, a British so-called journalist with close ties to British Intelligence and the financial establishment, as a key organizer of the assault. The statement expressed support for President Clinton, and urged him to focus his energies on finding a solution to the break-up of the global financial system.