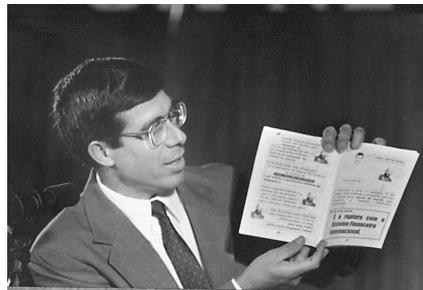


missed opportunity of 1989, the period when the Berlin Wall came down, and there was an opportunity to forge a new relationship between East and West around LaRouche's proposals for economic reconstruction.

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

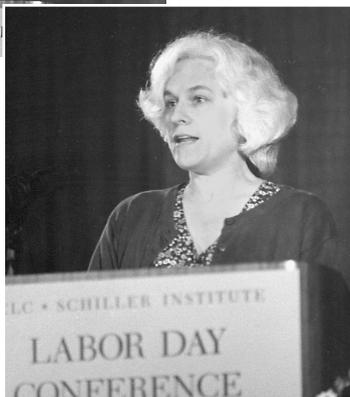
the policies LaRouche has laid out, in the tradition of FDR—and more, a cultural renaissance as well.



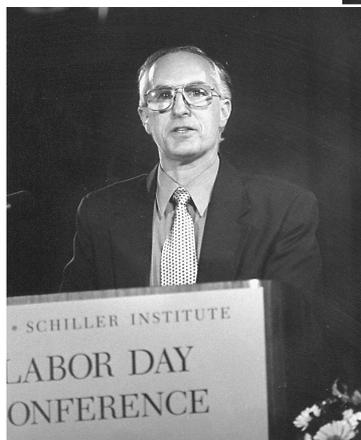
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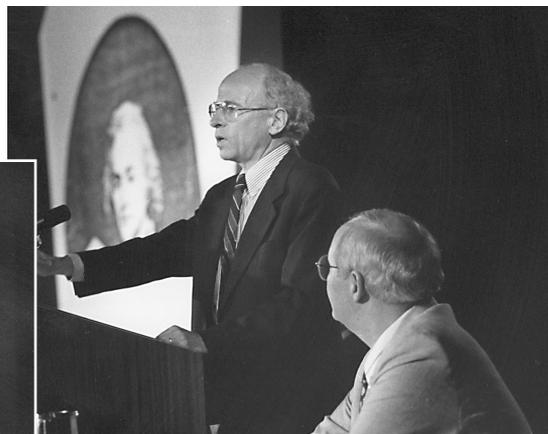
*"Economic Chaos, or Global Reconstruction": EIR editors Dennis Small (Ibero-America) and Rachel Douglas (Russia and Eastern Europe) contrast the current collapse, with the potential for growth through massive development projects.*



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis



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EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

*"American Exceptionalism": Historians Anton Chaitkin (above, podium), Graham Lowry (above), and Jeffrey Steinberg (left) present the real history of the American Republic, as the cutting edge of a global movement based on republican principles.*



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

*Music workshop: Anno Hellenbroich conducts demonstration of the principles of Classical motivic thorough-composition.*

## Institute Sparks Offensive 'To Save the Presidency'

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.

The initiators included State Rep. Ed Vaughn (Mich), State Rep. Thomas Jackson (Ala), State Rep. Joe Towns (Tenn), State Rep. Charles Quincy Troupe (Missouri), State Rep. Harold James (Penn), State Rep. Roland Hemon (NH), State Rep. Charles Hudson (La), State Rep. John Martinez, Congressman James Mann (SC)\*, State Sen. Theo Walker Mitchell (SC)\*, State Sen. Herbert Fielding (SC)\*, State Rep. Dennis Dellwo (Wash)\*, and James Barnett, President of

# Schiller Delegates at China Land-Bridge Meeting

A top-level Schiller Institute delegation, led by Helga Zepp LaRouche, participated in a six-day conference on the “Second Eurasian Bridge,” which took place in four cities in China between October 27 and November 1. The conference, sponsored by the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, was titled: “Asia-Europe Economic and Trade Relations in the 21st Century and the Second Eurasian Bridge.” Mrs. LaRouche addressed the conference on its first day, October 27, in Beijing. The assemblage then travelled to Nanjing, capital of Jiangsu Province; to Lianyungang, the Jiangsu Province port city on the Yellow Sea, which is the eastern terminus of the Eurasian Land-Bridge; and finally to Qinhuangdao, China’s second-largest port, in Hebei province, where the Great Wall meets the Bohai Sea.

The conference involved participants from Russia, Slovakia, Hungary, the Czech Republic, The Netherlands, Japan, and South Korea, as well as from the Schiller Institute in Germany. Reflecting the growing collaboration between China and Russia on economic and other matters, the high-ranking Russian delegation included Professor M.L. Titarenko, the Director of the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the

the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, Northwest Alabama (\*denotes former).

The 30,000 signatures, which were gathered over a period of approximately a month, included those of a former U.S. Senator; a former Governor; seven former members of Congress; 300 state legislators from 41 states; 240 other elected officials; 225 trade union leaders; 330 Democratic Party officials; and about 350 religious, civic, and Civil Rights leaders, as well as tens of thousands of ordinary citizens.



EIFRS/Richard Magraw

*Chinese news crew interviews Helga Zepp LaRouche at the port of Lianyungang, the eastern terminus of the Second Eurasian Land-Bridge.*

Chairman of the Russian-Chinese Friendship Association, and Dmitri Lvov, head of the Economics Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Mrs. LaRouche was a featured speaker at the conference, and gave numerous interviews to regional and local officials and newspapers at each of the conference locations, as did the other members of the Institute delegation. Accompanying Mrs. LaRouche were Jonathan Tennenbaum and Mary Burdman, who presented speeches to the conference in Nanjing and Qinhuangdao, respectively.

## The ‘Silk Road Lady’

In her speech, Mrs. LaRouche discussed the global paradigm shift that began in the West with the “post-industrial society,” leading to the abandonment of proven economic and political methods which had formerly served so well—especially under the leadership of U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt—in favor of a “globalization” which “is nothing but a neo-feudal world system.”

Universal history proves that it is in “the most fundamental self-interest of each sovereign nation-state, to develop all potential of all of its citizens,” said Mrs. LaRouche, and that “in modern times, it has been the American economist Lyn-

don LaRouche who developed a scientific measurement for the intelligibility of the common good, and for what are the necessary criteria for development.”

In conclusion, she urged that mankind draw from “the best of Chinese, European, and other cultures . . . and let our own culture, enriched though the genius of the others, come back to us and inspire us to contribute to a new golden age of mankind.”

Conference participants toured and inspected the ports of Lianyungang and Qinhuangdao, both “bridgeheads” of the Second Eurasian Land-Bridge. In Nanjing, the delegates were guests of the provincial government of Jiangsu, one of China’s leading industrial and agricultural regions. Here, Jonathan Tennenbaum’s speech, “A Project-Oriented Approach to International Economic Relations,” laid out the alternative to the ongoing collapse of the British “free-market” system, in the form of LaRouche’s American System economics, featuring state-promoted great projects for infrastructure and advanced science. He called for joint cooperation to develop the Eurasian infrastructure corridors, mass-produce HTR reactors, and build a series of model cities along the route of the Land-Bridge.