

LaRouche in Poland

‘Nations Must Be Partners, Not Subjects’

Lyndon LaRouche paid a four-day visit to Warsaw, Poland on May 22-25, where he addressed leading political and government circles. His public events included an address in the Sejm, the nation’s Parliament, a seminar with scientists at the Warsaw Polytechnical Institute, and a public meeting sponsored by the Polish branch of the Schiller Institute.

Throughout his visit, LaRouche emphasized that nations must assert their national sovereignty by becoming *partners* in devising solutions to the world’s crises, rather than acting as *subjects* to the emerging globalized world empire.

On May 23, LaRouche was invited by the Peasants Party (PSL) to give a presentation in a room of the Sejm. Thirteen parliamentarians from the party, as well as other groups from the former Solidarity Election Alliance (AWS), attended.

On the morning of May 24, a roundtable discussion was organized with scientists from various disciplines at the



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Lyndon LaRouche (left), at seminar at Warsaw Polytechnical University. Professor Jerzy Oledzki, Poland’s former Vice Minister of Education, is at right.

Warsaw Polytechnical University, where LaRouche was invited to speak on “Education and Scientific Renaissance in the 21st Century.” There were 20 scientists, economists, physicists, mathematicians, engineers, a nuclear

physicist, an historian, and a musicologist. The meeting was opened by Prof. Jerzy Oledzki, former Vice Minister of Education under the Hanna Suchocka government of 1992-93.

That afternoon, the Schiller Institute

Robinson Tour Brings Real America to Europe

Schiller Institute vice-chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson, a heroine of the American Civil Rights movement from the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, toured Europe for a month in April-May.

Mrs. Robinson, who is nearly 90 years old, gave speeches and held meetings in cities in Sweden, Denmark, and Germany, including Lund, Copenhagen, Biedenkopf, Giessen, Essen, Stuttgart, Hanover, Cologne, Magdeburg, Zwickau, Dresden, Munich, Eichstätt, Berlin, Mainz, and Milan, Italy.

Mrs. Robinson’s Scandinavian tour began with a bang. She was greeted in

Schiller Institute vice chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson is made an honorary citizen of the city of Trier, Germany.



EIRNS/Eike Gregory

the university town of Lund, in southern Sweden, with a malicious slander on April 19 in the regional paper *Sydsvenska Dagbladet*, which—in an attempt force cancellation of an April 30 meeting at Lund University—smeared LaRouche’s associates as racists, and insinuated that

Mrs. Robinson was never involved with Dr. King.

‘Amelia Laid Her Life for Freedom’

This outrage backfired, as the European Labor Party, LaRouche’s co-thinkers in Sweden, widely circulated a press

sponsored a public meeting with LaRouche in the same Warsaw Polytechnical University, with 160 people attending from various institutions. Present were representatives from four ministries, eight embassies, 10 political parties (including the Polish Party of Engineers, which has already integrated the concept of the Eurasian Land-Bridge into its program), four Roman Catholic newspapers, members of the Polish industry lobby, institutes representing the chemical, electronic, and aerospace industries, the Polish Asia-Pacific Council, the Catholic Social Union (PZKS), as well as numerous professors from the various universities and the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Introductory remarks were made by the second chairman of the Polish Schiller Institute, Prof. Janusz Czyn. Then the president of the Catholic Social Union, Wieslaw Gwizdz, read a message of greetings from Bishop Antoni Dydycz, from Drohiczyn, in eastern Poland. The Bishop praised the services of LaRouche and the Schiller Institute, in helping to reestablish Poland's dignity, so that it is no longer an object of globalization, but can be an active protagonist in the community of nations.

release, quoting from such leading American Civil Rights figures as Coretta Scott King, Birmingham bus boycott instigator Rosa Parks, and the Rev. James L. Bevel, director of Non-Violent Political Action for Dr. King, on Mrs. Robinson's crucial role in the movement. Rosa Park said, "I support my friend, Amelia Boynton Robinson, as a courageous leader in the American Civil Rights movement. Amelia laid down her life for freedom, equality, the right to vote and prosperity for all people when she was beaten to a pulp, walking across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, on 'Bloody Sunday,' March 7, 1965. . . . By honoring my friend Amelia, you honor me, the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and freedom fighters throughout the world."

The Lund meeting drew more than
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Build Argentina-Brazil Flank For Ibero-American Integration

Two hundred Brazilian and Argentine patriots gathered in the city of Sao Borja, Brazil June 1, to discuss how to forge a unified campaign for Ibero-American integration.

The all-day meeting, titled "Argentina-Brazil: The Moment of Truth," was called for by LaRouche's Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (M.S.I.A.) and organized jointly with jailed Argentine war hero Col. Mohamed Ali Seineldin's Movement for National Identity and Ibero-American Integration (MINEII).

Two international messages read at the meeting—from LaRouche and Seineldin—shaped the discussions.

Seineldin: 'Unity Has Eluded Us'

Seineldin's message laid out the problem faced by Ibero-America: Despite the many patriots who uphold the same principles, and, like himself, seek at every opportunity to foster national sovereignty, economic development, and the integration of their nations, unity has eluded them, and their cause has so far failed. "Time passed, and our peoples were subjected to the most evil lib-

eral system in history: based on a fraudulent 'foreign debt,' one by one we fell. . . . The crisis has reached unimagined levels, and only one option remains: 'Either we all save ourselves, or we will all sink together.'"

LaRouche's message, titled "Divided Is Conquered" pointed to the answer to the problem raised by Seineldin.

LaRouche: 'Divided Is Conquered'

LaRouche explained:

"Nineteen years have passed since the perfidious British monarchy conceived, concocted, and launched its 1982 war against Argentina. Since that war, we have watched the sovereignties of nearly all of the republics of Central and South America destroyed. . . . Today . . . only Brazil has not yet been stripped of the quality of sovereign self-government which existed in early 1982. Brazil is therefore the chief target of the enemies of humanity within this hemisphere."

Yet, if each nation fights for its sovereignty alone, "all of our nations will be destroyed, a destruction caused by our

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Brazil Testimony Slams NGO's

Brazilian LaRouche representative Lorenzo Carrasco was the first witness to testify May 22 before a Parliamentary Investigatory Commission recently created by the Brazilian Senate, charged with investigating the activities of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Brazil. Prince Philip's World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the godfather of environmentalist NGO's, recently moved to shut down LaRouche's co-thinker organization in Brazil, the M.S.I.A., in a frivolous slander suit.

Carrasco's testimony proved to be a

strategic bombshell against the role of the environmentalist NGO's, which are threatening the sovereignty of Brazil, as well as many other nations. He was questioned for several hours by the nine participating Senators on a wide range of matters, including the character and international role of *EIR* founder LaRouche. The proceedings were televised nationally on Senate Cable TV.

Carrasco is the co-author of the just-published Portuguese-language book, *The Green Mafia: Environmentalism at the Service of World Government*.

Schiller Institute Concert Honors D.C. General Hospital

The Mother's Day Marian Anderson Memorial Concert in honor of D.C. General Hospital, given at the Ebenezer United Methodist Church in Southeast Washington May 13, was conceived and implemented in the spirit of the fight for the General Welfare simultaneously being carried out by the LaRouche political movement and Pope John Paul II.

The success of the Schiller Institute concert came from a combination of the artists who were there, sopranos Detra Battle Sparrow and Elaugh Butler, tenor Reginald Bouknight, baritone Andre Solomon-Glover, and Sylvia Olden Lee; and those who weren't, William Warfield (who was unable to attend because of illness) and Marian Anderson, whose beautiful photo performing at the Lincoln Memorial adorned the concert posters and program.

'The Fight Throughout the Whole World'

In a brief introduction to the concert, Dennis Speed promised that the reasons why the Civil Rights movement had been rooted in the churches would become evident as the concert unfolded. He then introduced his wife, Lynne Speed, who located the fight to save D.C. General in the context of Friedrich Schiller's view of the dignity of man. D.C. General leader Charlene Gordon then took the pulpit. Holding up her "Save D.C. General" poster, which was completely covered with signatures from around the world, she gave an impassioned speech, challenging everyone to join the fight to save D.C. General. She said she had just returned from the Schiller Institute's international conference in Germany. "This was a life-changing experience for me. Before I went, I saw how important our own fight was here, because I have worked at



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Sopranos Detra Battle Sparrow (left) and Elaugh Butler (above) perform at the Mother's Day Marian Anderson Memorial concert in honor of D.C. General Hospital.

D.C. General for 18 years. But now I have learned about the fight throughout the whole world: in Russia, throughout Europe, in Africa." The entire audience then rose to sing the Negro National Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

The interplay between the Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, Schubert, Mendelssohn, and Handel on the pro-

gram, and the beautiful selections from the repertoire of Spirituals, especially the magnificent "Life of Christ" cycle of Roland Hayes, created an awareness and discussion among the audience of the unifying quality of *agapē* embodied in this concert, dedicated to the ecumenical cause of promoting the General Welfare of all mankind.

Robinson Tours Europe

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70 people, mostly students, but also including several reporters (who appeared "with their tails between their legs").

In Copenhagen, Mrs. Robinson recounted the history of the voting rights movement in America, noting that the Voting Rights Act was trampled on in the 2000 elections, when Lyndon LaRouche's votes were trashed by the Gore campaign. She concluded by singing her favorite Spiritual, "This Little Light of Mine."

In Former East Germany

One of the highlights of Mrs. Robinson's tour of Germany was an address in Magdeburg, in former Communist East Germany. She spoke before 150 high

school students in the school gym, responding to dozens of questions from the enthusiastic crowd.

In Milan, she spoke at an event at Catholic University organized by the Civil Rights Movement-Solidarity, which was attended by over 130 people, and was received at the Milan City Hall by officials of the Mayor's cabinet. Her visit was covered by the press, with a long interview in the Roman Catholic daily *Avvenire*, and TV and radio segments of her speaking at the Solidarity Movement conference.

The May 29 reception for Mrs. Robinson, hosted by the Deputy Mayor of Mainz, was attended by 30 guests, including representatives of the parties in the municipal council, and of several foreign consulates.