



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

U.S. Labor Day Conference



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‘You Have Nothing To Fear As Much As Denial Itself’

The hope for saving the United States, and the world, from plunging into a New Dark Age for a century or more, was gathered in Northern Virginia over Labor Day weekend, Sept. 1-3, at the semi-annual conference of the LaRouche political movement in the United States. More than 800 political activists, over 100 of whom were students, met under the auspices of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees, to discuss the

immediate perspective for burying the murderous I.M.F. system, and creating the New Bretton Woods and Eurasian Land-Bridge which Lyndon LaRouche has developed over the last decades.

LaRouche, a candidate for the Democratic Party Presidential nomination in 2004, and his wife Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute, keyed the conference. LaRouche focussed primarily on the question of leadership, in particular, leading

Lyndon LaRouche (above left) keynotes the Labor Day conference. He challenged the audience to take leadership in today's crisis.

the American people out of its adaptation to an alliance with the British looting system, under the Franklin D. Roosevelt-inspired title: "You Have Nothing To Fear as Much as Denial Itself." Zepp LaRouche took up the same theme, with stress upon the solution: the Eurasian Land-Bridge project and the exciting global development projects which will spin off it, in order to revitalize the world economy.

Honoring Amelia Robinson

The major secondary theme of the conference was the celebration of the life and



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Above: Schiller Institute vice-chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson. Left: Baritone William Warfield leads choral celebration of Robinson's 90th birthday.

contribution of Schiller Institute vice-chairman Amelia Boynton Robinson, who celebrated her 90th birthday this August. Mrs. Robinson, a winner of the Martin Luther King Freedom Medal, is the Civil Rights heroine who opened her home in Selma to Dr. King for the voting rights fight in the 1960's, a fight she had begun with her husband Samuel Boynton in the 1930's. Her life and struggle represent precisely the kind of mission dedication to principle, and historical accomplishment, which LaRouche put before the activists in the course of the conference dialogue. The joyous birthday celebration featured Classical music,



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Helga Zepp LaRouche

including presentations of the Negro Spiritual by both professionals and amateur choruses of the Schiller Institute.

A panel discussion on the cultural conflict between bestial Southern Agrarianism and Classical culture, entitled "Defeat the Brute Within," was the other major discussion point, supplemented by many hours of dialogue with LaRouche on questions of organizing and strategic matters.

A Musical Celebration

In keeping with Schiller Institute tradition, the presentations of Classical music were a major feature of the conference. At the birthday celebration Saturday night, the audience heard the Schiller Institute Chorus present sections of
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Lyndon LaRouche (left) at Berlin seminar. Panel includes (left to right) moderator Michael Liebig, EIR's Lothar Komp, and Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Hankel, former chief economist of Germany's postwar reconstruction agency.

Berlin Seminar Urges Creation Of New Monetary System

Speaking to an audience of economists, diplomats, and citizens in the German capital of Berlin Nov. 5, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche summoned the lessons of world history in support of his call for the immediate creation of a new world monetary system. The current system, he declared, is beyond repair, and the historically tested principles of the sovereign nation-state, and the use of bankruptcy reorganization to protect the general welfare, must be put into effect immediately to establish what he has called the New Bretton Woods.

LaRouche's keynote address to this EIR seminar, which was entitled "What Can Be Done in the Face of the Financial

Meltdown?," followed a short summary demonstration of the growing *systemic* bankruptcy of the world and U.S. economy, and introduced a full day of discussion among distinguished panelists and an audience of approximately 120 people. Given the event's location, LaRouche's unique credibility, and the growing panic among world policy circles over how to deal with the global crisis, it is certain that LaRouche's words reverberated far beyond Berlin's Westin Hotel.

The international dialogue currently underway between LaRouche and leading economic and political leaders was reflected in the array of speakers who joined him on the podium. These included Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Hankel, former chief economist of the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (the postwar "Marshall Plan" bank for reconstruction), and the former president of the Hesse State Bank; Prof. Tatyana Koryagina, economist at the Institute of Macro-Economic Research of the Russian Ministry of Economics and Trade; Dr. Nino Galloni, leading department director at the Italian Ministry of Labor; and Dr. Kurt Richebächer, former chief representative of Dresdner Bank, and publisher of the respected *Richebächer Letter*.



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Russian economist Prof. Tatyana Koryagina

Webcast Warns of 'Guns of August'

On July 24, addressing a crowd of diplomats and political leaders in Washington, D.C. by teleconference, and world leaders over the Internet, 2004 Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., presented a clear vision: Without a shift towards his leadership in the U.S., there will be either financial collapse, or war by the end of 2001. In this, his fifth webcast since the 2000 elections, LaRouche drew on his own successful work with international leaders, toward the establishment of a New Bretton Woods monetary system and a Eurasian development perspective, to provide a picture of how a worldwide recovery from the current onrushing systemic financial collapse could be put into effect.

The problem, LaRouche emphasized, is that the international financial elite, centered in the Anglo-American money centers, is *desperate* to prevent that Eurasian development from being realized. Just as the London- and New York-centered powers managed to detonate World War I, and World War II, to prevent the realization of Eurasian economic progress, so this same grouping today is willing to launch World

War III. The most likely detonator for such a global war would be the sparking of religious warfare, of potential nuclear dimensions, in the Middle East.

What we are looking at *right now*, LaRouche said, is the danger of the "guns of August"—a war danger which can only be stopped by the emergence of a movement for leadership in the United States which will reject geopolitics, and support a perspective for the general welfare of all people, and nations.

And where is the leadership to prevent such a threat to civilization? LaRouche asked. While there are signs of receptivity to the solutions in Asia and Italy, for example, the governments of Western Europe and the United States refuse to address the crisis. At the same time, the nominal leadership of the Democratic Party is *refusing to lead*, and clinging to the anti-Franklin Roosevelt outlook of the Gore Democrats and the Democratic Leadership Council.

In fact, as was crystal clear to the U.S. audience, and to world leaders listening, LaRouche is the leader of the Franklin Roosevelt wing of the Democratic Party, who alone is willing to fight for a new financial system that will prevent disaster.

Conference

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Johannes Brahms' "A German Requiem," and a series of Negro Spirituals, presented by political organizers, and by vocalists Reginald Bouknight, Dorceal Duckens, and Eleugh Butler. The highlights of the evening, as usual, were the stirring performances by renowned baritone William Warfield, and famous pianist/vocal coach Sylvia Olden Lee.

The evening began with a children's choir singing Spirituals from Mrs. Robinson's play *Through the Years*; then, a letter was read from Rosa Parks, the Civil Rights heroine who refused to give up her seat on the bus and sparked the Montgomery bus boycott of the 1960's. A 20-minute slide show presentation about Mrs. Robinson's life was given by Schiller Institute vice-president Marianna Wertz.

Near the conclusion of the celebration, both LaRouches spoke. "This is a fine way to celebrate the life of a woman like Amelia Boynton Robinson, done in the proper style, by people who appreciate what she is and what she's done for the world," Lyndon LaRouche said. Helga LaRouche remarked that, "to know a person like her makes your life so much richer."

Schiller Institute Delegation Visits China

In late July, a Schiller Institute delegation visited Beijing, where Dr. Jonathan Tenenbaum and Mary Burdman gave a seminar sponsored by the China International Economic Relations Association. Some 30 people, including from the central bank and Bank of China, government commissions, leading economic policy-making institutes, universities, and some senior advisers to ministries, attended.

The Schiller Institute representatives also met with members at several leading policy institutes, with economists and others, as well as visiting the now-completed experimental High-Temperature Reactor (HTR) project, and an institute engaged in developing water projects in China.



Schiller Institute representative Mary Burdman addresses Beijing seminar.

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