contribution of Schiller Institute vicechairman 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,



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 *Please turn to page 61*



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



Russian economist Prof. Tatyana Koryagina

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.