LaRouche Organizes in Italy

Trips Broaden Support for New Bretton Woods

Lyndon LaRouche visited Italy in July, October, and November, addressing numerous conferences and seminars organized around his proposals for a New Bretton Woods and Eurasian Land-Bridge.

During July 3-5, LaRouche addressed conferences in Vicenza and Milan. In his first stop, LaRouche was invited to speak to the Vicenza Chamber of Commerce on the role of Italy, and in particular its Northeast, in contributing to the construction of the Eurasian Land-Bridge. The province of Vicenza, in the northeast Veneto region, is the third largest industrial production area in the nation, and is typical of Italy’s highly industrialized north, with its diverse and dynamic network of small and medium-sized companies. LaRouche visited two of these companies, in a visit that was televised regionally.

There was significant press coverage of the conference, with several newspaper articles appearing both before and after the event, and coverage on three television stations. In particular, the Giornale di Vicenza published a long interview with LaRouche on June 28.

In Milan, LaRouche spoke to two seminars, one at the Italian-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and one at the Catholic University of Milan. At the first event, on July 4, LaRouche was the invited speaker at the prestigious Palazzo dei Giureconsulti in the center of Milan, as a guest of the president of the Italian-Russian Chamber of Commerce, Rosario Alessandrello.

On July 5, LaRouche was the invited speaker at a seminar at the Catholic University, organized by the Association for the Development of Banking and Stock Market Studies. The seminar, “Towards a New Bretton Woods: A Project To Solve the International Financial Crisis,” was attended by 45 bank directors affiliated with the Association, and members of the University Solidarity Movement (M.S.U.), the student branch of the LaRouche movement in Italy.

On October 16, Lyndon LaRouche addressed an informal seminar in Rome held at the Istituto Italiano per l’Asia (Italian Institute for Asia), an organization which promotes economic cooperation, cultural dialogue, and contacts between Italy and all the countries of Asia and of the Middle East. LaRouche told the participants, among whom were various Senators and Deputies of the Italian Parliament, that the world now faces a major strategic juncture, the outcome of which will be crucial for the future of the human race [SEE page 6, this issue, for full seminar proceedings].

A Meeting at the Parliament

LaRouche visited Rome again during November 20-24. This visit brought LaRouche more into the public eye, as his addresses to a number of meetings with members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, were complemented by his participation in a television debate on “peace through development,” which was broadcast live by a regional channel, Teleambiente, on Thanksgiving Day, November 22.

On November 21, LaRouche addressed a meeting organized by Tommaso Fulfaro, coordinator and spokesman of the Associazione per la Sinistra (Association for the Left) at Palazzo Marino, seat of some parliamentary caucuses. The meeting was attended by 30 representatives of the Italian Parliament, of various political and social groups, including the trade unions and women’s organizations. Among the politicians attending were Dr. Nino Galloni, director of the Italian Labor Ministry, and former Member of Parliament Tullio Grimaldi, representing the Istituto per l’Asia.

Then, on November 22, LaRouche was the main guest speaker at a TV debate broadcast live by Teleambiente during the weekly program “Meetings with . . . .” Host Giuseppe Vecchio introduced the four speakers: LaRouche, economist and philosopher; Prof. Roberto Panizza, economist and professor of international economics at the Turin University; Nino Galloni, director of the Labor Ministry; and Father Ulisse Frascati, president of the Foundation Nuovo Villaggio del Fanciullo in Ravenna.

Italian Institute for Asia

On October 16, Lyndon LaRouche addressed an informal seminar in Rome held at the Istituto Italiano per l’Asia (Italian Institute for Asia), an organization which promotes economic cooperation, cultural dialogue, and contacts between Italy and all the countries of Asia and of the Middle East. LaRouche told the participants, among whom were various Senators and Deputies of the Italian Parliament, that the world now faces a major strategic juncture, the outcome of which will be crucial for the future of the human race [SEE page 6, this issue, for full seminar proceedings].

A Meeting at the Parliament

LaRouche visited Rome again during November 20-24. This visit brought LaRouche more into the public eye, as his addresses to a number of meetings with members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, were complemented by his participation in a television debate on “peace through development,” which was broadcast live by a regional channel, Teleambiente, on Thanksgiving Day, November 22.

On November 21, LaRouche addressed a meeting organized by Tommaso Fulfaro, coordinator and spokesman of the Associazione per la Sinistra (Association for the Left) at Palazzo Marino, seat of some parliamentary caucuses. The meeting was attended by 30 representatives of the Italian Parliament, of various political and social groups, including the trade unions and women’s organizations. Among the politicians attending were Dr. Nino Galloni, director of the Italian Labor Ministry, and former Member of Parliament Tullio Grimaldi, representing the Istituto per l’Asia.

Then, on November 22, LaRouche was the main guest speaker at a TV debate broadcast live by Teleambiente during the weekly program “Meetings with . . . .” Host Giuseppe Vecchio introduced the four speakers: LaRouche, economist and philosopher; Prof. Roberto Panizza, economist and professor of international economics at the Turin University; Nino Galloni, director of the Labor Ministry; and Father Ulisse Frascati, president of the Foundation Nuovo Villaggio del Fanciullo in Ravenna.