

practice, was the host of LaRouche's first discussions with Russian scientists back in 1994, when LaRouche first travelled to Moscow. Kuznetsov's work with LaRouche's idea of "potential relative population density," led to his development of a unit of measurement called the "La" (for LaRouche), a unit which his Russian scientific collaborators are using.

The symposium was held at the Russian Academy of Continuing Education for Teachers, and co-sponsored by the Moscow Academy of Culture and Educational Development, and the Schiller Institute. LaRouche spoke after an introduction by Prof. Yuri Gromyko of the Moscow Academy of Culture and Educational Development, and a report from Kuznetsov's close collaborator, Dr. Spartak Nikanorov.

Dialogue of Civilizations

During an afternoon panel, Helga Zepp LaRouche presented her October 2001 appeal for a Dialogue of Civilizations [SEE page 4, this issue], which had been translated into Russian and was available in several hundred copies. On December 15, Dr. Tennenbaum addressed the conference on the topic, "The Content of Science Is the Process of Its Development."

LaRouche addressed several other seminars as well, including one hosted by Academician Lvov at the Central Mathematical Economics Institute (CEMI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences, where LaRouche's presentation was titled, "The Global Financial and Economic Crisis and the Strategic Role of Russia." The LaRouches also had individual meetings with Russian scientists and politically active persons. On December 13, they were received by Moscow Mayor Yuri Luzhkov. Representatives of the media were in the audience at LaRouche's public events, while the popular Channel 3 TV program "Russky Dom" ("Russian Home") taped its own interview with him. The December issue of the Russian magazine *Valyutny Spekulyant* (*Currency Dealer*) had just come out, featuring LaRouche in an interview about the global financial crisis.



Lyndon LaRouche speaks at New Delhi seminar. Professor Devendra Kaushik, president of the Maulana Azad Institute for Strategic Studies in Calcutta, is seated beside LaRouche.

India's Intelligentsia Absorbs Global Strategic Overview

Amidst meetings with high-ranking Indian leaders during his Nov. 30-Dec. 6 visit to India, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., keynoted an **EIR** seminar at the India International Center on December 3. The invitation-only session was attended by 35 persons, among them former national Cabinet ministers, high-level economic advisers, key intellectuals, and selected journalists.

LaRouche's presentation was entitled "Growing Global Crisis: The World Needs a New Monetary System."

It has been 18 years since LaRouche last visited India, and a major emphasis of his visit was to meet with old friends, many of whom are leading intellectuals and politicians in the country. LaRouche and his wife Helga Zepp LaRouche, who accompanied him on this trip, had devoted considerable time to India's situation during the late 1970's and early 1980's, and had established a relationship with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who was a leading figure in the Non-Aligned Movement. LaRouche had written a Forty-Year Development Program for India at that time, which is still resonating among the country's intelligentsia.

On their trip, the LaRouches met

with two former Prime Ministers of India, Chandra Shekhar and I.K. Gujral, and leading officials of the present government. On December 5, they were officially received by India's President K.R. Narayanan.

Reviving the Sovereign Nation-State

The **EIR** seminar was opened by Prof. Devendra Kaushik, retired head of Russian and East European Studies of Jawaharlal Nehru University, now president of Maulana Azad Institute for Strategic Studies in Calcutta. He called LaRouche "one of the most powerful thinkers of our time, for whom economics is not a subject of money and finances, but a commitment to the General Welfare and the Common Good." He also welcomed Helga Zepp LaRouche and her "tireless campaign for the idea of the Eurasian Land-Bridge."

In the discussion at the seminar and in the rest of the LaRouches' many meetings—which included a seminar at the School for International Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University, India's leading university—their hosts stressed how much their presence in India was appreciated: "Do not let another 18 years pass, before you come back to our country!"