Washington, D.C. Conference
‘Continue the American Revolution!’

Over 900 people, including more than a dozen state legislators and at least 100 students, met in Reston, Va. over Presidents’ Day weekend, to engage in a dialogue with American statesman and 2004 Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche and the leaders of his political movement.

LaRouche’s keynote speech put the strategic conjuncture sharply into focus, going back to 1971, when Richard Nixon took the dollar off gold. LaRouche said, I warned then that we were headed toward a disintegration process that would lead to fascism, if certain changes weren’t made. And, “as of Sept. 11, and looking at the events of Sept. 11, and what’s behind them, we are at the edge of fascism—globally, right now.”

LaRouche reviewed the apparatus that directed the Sept. 11 coup attempt against the Bush Administration, as he did in his campaign’s recent Special Report, “Zbigniew Brzezinski and September 11th.” He began with the military grouping that had to be involved, followed by the fascist policy-makers, and then the collaborators of this grouping in the Israeli leadership. Put together, these elements represent the detonator for a religious war, a Clash of Civilizations, of which the Ariel Sharon-led dictatorship in Israel is the leading edge.

LaRouche underlined his own role in averting the danger the Clash of Civilizations poses for the whole world, concluding, “And we, who are not going to live to see it, can think 50 years ahead—two generations—and say, ‘At last, we have within our reach, the possibility of establishing an order on this planet, which is fit for the human beings, and all of the human beings, who live in it.’”

LaRouche’s keynote was followed by an informative and polemical presenta-
tion by Simbi Mubako, the Zimbabwean Ambassador to the U.S., on the way the British and the I.M.F. are trying to return his country to colonialism.

After a brief musical offering by the Schiller Institute chorus, the evening session took up “Brzezinski’s and Huntington’s Universal Fascism: The Special Case of Sharon’s Israel.”

Dialogue of Cultures

The second day of the conference was keynoted by Helga Zepp LaRouche, LaRouche’s wife and founder of the Schiller Institute. She took up the theme of the alternative to the Clash of Civilizations—namely, the dialogue of cultures, beginning with the call she herself had put forward last October, along the lines of Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa’s dialogue, “The Peace of Faith.”

Zepp LaRouche demonstrated to the audience, the way in which to uncover the universal principles, from above, that can unite mankind despite our divergent, and apparently conflicting, religions and cultures. She took up, in particular, the ancient religions of India and Egypt, and brought out the common themes of man’s relationship to God.

What you find, she said, is that the concept of imago dei exists in all the major religions, even as certain breakthroughs were made in specific cultures, such as the watersheds of the Italian Renaissance and the American Revolution. A dialogue of cultures must be based on the best periods of all cultures, she said.

The final panel of the conference dealt with the American Intellectual Tradition as key to economic recovery, with presentations on the heritage of Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, with particular emphasis on the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

During the first five months of 2002, Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. addressed three seminars in Washington, D.C., all of which were webcast.

On January 24, LaRouche issued a moral challenge to U.S. and world political leaders, to step forward with him in a life-or-death battle to save civilization. In the face of both a systemic financial breakdown crisis, and a threat of world empire by the fascist gang around former Carter National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Harvard political scientist and global strategist Samuel Huntington—the gang which inspired the attempted coup d’état of Sept. 11—LaRouche said that the world desperately needs leadership which will