Lydion LaRouche was a featured speaker at a June 1-2 conference on “The Role of Oil and Gas in World Politics,” held in Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates. LaRouche’s presentation, “The Middle East as a Strategic Crossroad,” went to the heart of the only strategy for breaking out of perpetual war and developing the region. He told the 150 leading Arabs and others present, that fresh water development was more crucial even than oil to the region’s future; and that new Land-Bridge transportation corridors across Eurasia and into Africa were the key to its development.

In its Arabic-language press release, Abu Dhabi’s influential Zayed Centre for Coordination and Follow-Up (ZCCF), which hosted LaRouche, announced that “the conference would be an appropriate opportunity for the attendance by the major American

Italy: Economic Development To Defeat Clash of Civilizations

Lyndon LaRouche addressed two meetings at the prestigious Palazzo dei Giureconsulti in the center of Milan, Italy on March 21-22. The first, a dinner organized by a leading regional legislator in the Lombardy area, consisted of about 100 representatives of political, business, and professional circles from the region.

The second, a public event organized by the entrepreneurs’ association “Iniziativa Italia,” was attended by over 100 businessmen, press, students, and supporters of the LaRouche movement in Italy.

LaRouche, whose fight for a new, just economic system and global development has been well known in Italy for nearly 30 years, also had an official meeting March 22 with the Presidency of the Lombard regional Parliament, including a delegation of regional legislators from both the government and opposition parties.

At both events, as well as in several private meetings, LaRouche emphasized the importance of entrepreneurship as a driving force for economic development, as opposed to the model of the corporate manager, who is oriented toward finance and the marketplace—a model which is now going down the drain along with the bankrupt international financial system. Small and medium-sized businesses, with their orientation toward advancing productive technologies, form the perfect complement to the large-scale infrastructure projects that are at the center of LaRouche’s proposals for rebuilding the world economy, as exemplified in his Eurasian Land-Bridge proposal.

Key to the role of the production-oriented entrepreneur, said LaRouche, is the goal of promoting the common good. Thus, as opposed to those who seek to maximize short-term financial profits, small and medium-sized businesses must be oriented toward creating jobs and real value in the economy.

LaRouche was very well received at both events, with many of the participants thanking him for his courage in waging an international fight for these ideas. Danilo Broggi, the president of Milan’s Association of Small Enterprises, introduced LaRouche by saying that if he had to condense LaRouche’s economic views into a slogan, it would be, “More production and less finance.” He also concluded the meeting with a statement that his positive impression of LaRouche had been strengthened, and that the central message of the meeting had been the ability of the economic system, and the building of infrastructure, to contribute to the common good.

Brazil: LaRouche

In a solemn ceremony June 12, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was awarded honorary citizenship of Sao Paulo by the City Council of that city of more than 18 million people, the third largest in the world. LaRouche was invited to Brazil to receive this honor by Dr. Havanir Nimtz, the principal representative on the Sao Paulo City Council of the PRONA party, founded by Dr. Eneas Carneiro, one of Brazil’s preeminent cardiologists and a former Presidential candidate.

LaRouche and his wife Helga Zepp LaRouche, accompanied by Dr. Eneas, visited a plenary session of the City Council on June 12, and were introduced to the body by Councilwoman Havanir. The Council session was later formally suspended, in order to convene the special session awarding LaRouche his citizenship. After the official proclamation was handed to LaRouche, Dr. Havanir and Dr. Eneas each spoke about LaRouche’s work and contributions.

If there is to be hope for the world,