

organizers, who took the microphone to tell the story from their perspective.

Speaking after the keynote were Jeffrey Steinberg and Dennis Small, on, respectively, the topics of “the war that’s already begun,” and the fight between

LaRouche’s perspective, and genocide, in Ibero-America. Steinberg located LaRouche’s ongoing battle against the war faction, now dubbed the “chickenhawks,” and demonstrated how the LaRouche movement had already played a crucial

role in slowing the war drive. Small concentrated on the pedagogical example of Argentina, where one can see both the horror of precipitous descent into a New Dark Age, and the potential of development under a new monetary system.

The second keynote of the weekend was given by Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the international Schiller Institute. She spoke about the growing movement against the “Clash of Civilizations” war, which has been catalyzed in Europe, and the promise of the Eurasian Land-Bridge policy, which she and her husband had initiated in the late 1980’s, and which is now taking off and can succeed, if the war drive can be stopped.

See page 62 for Special Feature coverage and photos of the LaRouche Youth Movement. An excerpt from Helga Zepp LaRouche’s keynote presentation appears as a Commentary on page 102.

Right: Panelists Harley Schlanger (top) and Phil Rubinstein discuss recruitment among the “no-future” generation.



EIFRNS/Stuart Lewis

The Schiller Institute’s Chicago-based “Philosophical Quartet,” which features Youth Movement organizers, performs Mozart Quintet No. 17 in B-flat Major (“The Hunt”), K.458.

International Webcast

LaRouche: Americans Must Prevent Lunatic War

As the Bush Administration, and leading lunatics in the Anglo-American political establishment, were going into a frenzied push toward immediate war against Iraq, Lyndon LaRouche addressed an international webcast in Washington, D.C. on September 11. LaRouche emphasized that there is *no one* in the Administration, or world leadership, who has shown the courage to tell the truth. The drive for war against Iraq has absolutely nothing to do with reality, but with the insistence by a group of American Tories—utopians—on launching a perpetual war against the Muslim world.

Where does this strategy come from? For this, LaRouche said, you have to go back to 1944, and the determination of an Anglo-American utopian faction to ensure that Franklin Roosevelt’s anti-colonialist vision of the post-World War II era was eradicated.

It was from this commitment, that Harry Truman was made FDR’s Vice President in 1944, and then, before FDR’s body was cold, totally *reversed* the international policies FDR represented. The crucial action was the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki—like the proposed war against Iraq, an insane, unnecessary act.

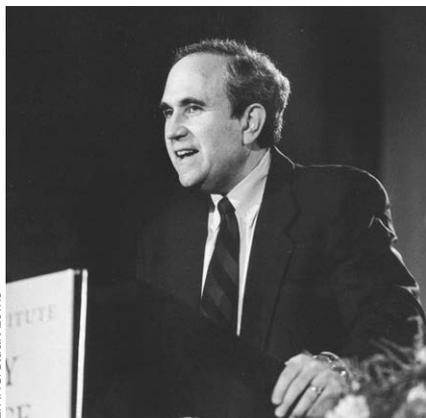
What that bombing initiated was a drive for world government, as a process, LaRouche said. The conspiracy was an open one, as H.G. Wells, the popularizer of the utopians, said in his 1928 book, *The Open Conspiracy*. To accomplish it, the Anglo-American lunatics developed three tools: the idea of air power; the idea of nuclear weapons; and the idea of special operations. This combination was intended as a new kind of warfare, one which was geared to *kill* and to instigate wars, but not to win the peace.

This insanity went directly against an actual war-winning strategy, such as Roosevelt used successfully. Winning wars actually requires *logistics*, which require an economic base. “If you have great economic power and great logistical power, you can win wars in various ways. . . . You can win them because your sheer economic power attracts not merely the envy, but the admiration of others.” You win wars by being powerful enough to make a peace that will benefit your enemy, as well as yourself, LaRouche explained.

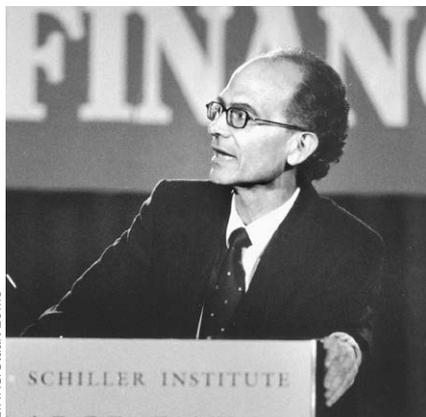
The Hand and the Glove

This is not the policy the U.S. is using now, LaRouche continued. The current policy can be described as the hand and the glove. The utopian hand has put on the Israeli (Sharonite) glove, in order to detonate a Middle East war which will destroy the entire

Italy: Parliamentary Breakthrough For New Bretton Woods System



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Lyndon LaRouche was the keynote speaker at a Rome conference on July 2, mobilizing support for a New Bretton Woods. Left to right: Sen. Oskar Peterlini, Paolo Raimondi of the Italian Solidarity movement, LaRouche, and Dr. Nino Galloni of the Italian Labor Ministry.

Middle East and spread chaos across the globe.

While the world is against the war, LaRouche said, it appears that a kind of compromise is in place, being pushed by Tony Blair, who has convinced Bush to go to the United Nations. The first option is that the U.N. rejects the deal offered by Bush—and the U.S. goes ahead unilaterally against Iraq. The second, is that the U.N. and Bush come to an agreement, but Saddam Hussein says no. But if Saddam says yes, there is a third possible road to war: Sharon simply launches the war he needs, either with his nuclear arsenal, or without.

The problem could be solved, LaRouche said, if he were in the White House. But, until LaRouche can get into the White House, he has taken it upon himself to protect the Presidency and President Bush himself, “but somehow induce the changes in policies that I would make, at least enough of those to get us through the next two years, when I’ll take over.”

With a bipartisan vote, the Italian Chamber of Deputies voted up a resolution on September 25 calling for a “new financial architecture” to establish a new international monetary and financial system, that would support “the real economy” and avoid “speculative bubbles.” The debate, and resolution, were the result of a two-year effort by the LaRouche movement to put Lyndon LaRouche’s New Bretton Woods on the agenda.

The final language of the resolution described the crisis now affecting Argentina as “a crisis of the whole financial system, characterized by speculation reaching the \$400,000 billion . . . related to a world gross product of about \$40,000 billion (this gap has been growing in the last years),” and called for a host of measures to aid the Argentine economy, with which Italy has very close ties.

One of the most important measures read: “to undertake, in particular, the initiative of continuing, in international competent forums, the activity of studying and proposing a new financial architecture able to support the real economy

and avoiding speculative bubbles and financial crashes.”

During the final discussion, Rep. Giovanni Bianchi, speaking in the name of his parliamentary group, stressed the importance of the paragraph addressing the issue of debt restructuring. “Not by chance,” said Bianchi, “one speaks of a new Bretton Woods. I believe that we are in such an evident disorder that the need and the demand for some order is necessary. Let us not let an isolated and (unfortunately) a bit prophetic figure, like Lyndon LaRouche, who had forecast the destiny of the bubble, be the only one to carry on this issue.”

Extensive Debate

The motion proposing wholesale change in the policy of the International Monetary Fund and a New Bretton Woods-style reorganization of the international financial markets, was discussed in the Italian Parliament on Sept. 24 and 25. Originally drafted by Paolo Raimondi of the Italian LaRouche movement, it had been signed by nearly 100 Italian Repre-

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