

LaRouche in Italy 'Restore Moral Economic Policy'

Lyndon LaRouche travelled to Italy Sept. 22-24, 2002 for a series of public meetings in the country whose Parliament has called for a "new financial architecture" along the lines of LaRouche's proposal for a New Bretton Woods.

During his visit, LaRouche addressed members of the Lombardy Regional Council, an association of Catholic Journalists, and an international conference at the Milan "Europe House," an association of entrepreneurs, professionals, and politicians. Then, on Sept. 25, LaRouche was officially received by the Captains Regent of the Republic of San Marino, where he addressed two meetings of politicians, bankers, and government officials.

LaRouche explained how the drive for war against Iraq had been temporarily derailed, and emphasized that it was now necessary to make major changes in the institutions of Europe and the U.S., in order to reverse the disastrous effects of the economic policies of the past 35 years. "The world is now in the worst systemic



Republic of San Marino

Lyndon LaRouche (left) with leaders of the Republic of San Marino, Captains Regent Mauro Chiaruzzi (right) and Giuseppe Maria Morganti (far right).

crisis in centuries," he told the participants at the Europe House event. "This is a general breakdown crisis," which represents "a failure of existing institutions, not

a normal conjunctural problem within them. . . . We have destroyed the culture upon which the successful development of European civilization depended.

Budapest Meetings: Economics, Immortality



EIRNS/Chris Lewis

Lyndon LaRouche keynotes seminar organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungarian Economic Association, and Schiller Institute, at the Ministry of Finance, Budapest.

The quality of leadership required to bring mankind out of the current crisis, was the subject of an impassioned speech by Lyndon LaRouche, at a major Schiller Institute event in Budapest, Hungary on Dec. 12, 2002. LaRouche was addressing 120 people, including youth, at the St. Lazslo Academy.

After contrasting the inspiring leadership of Jeanne d'Arc, as against the bungling of Shakespeare's Hamlet, LaRouche summarized the role of leadership in this period of the collapse of the international financial system. The physical economy must be saved, LaRouche said, but to achieve that, popular opinion must be changed. "As the case of Schiller's portrayal of Jeanne d'Arc illustrates the point," he concluded, "you must inspire people with love, to desire to free themselves from the degra-