LaRouche to D.C. Conference
‘Care for the People and The Nation Comes First’

Now we come to a point, that the entire system is collapsing; the entire international financial system is collapsing. . . . That means, that nations have the choice of telling the financial interests, to eat their losses, because the care for the people and the nation comes first. The power of sovereign government, is the care of the people and the nation. . . . We meet the standard of the general welfare and posterity. We exert our sovereignty, that no external authority, including bankers, can subvert our sovereignty; can destroy the general welfare of our people from outside; can damage our posterity."

Thus did Lyndon LaRouche throw down the gauntlet to the Synarchist financial powers who have led the United States and the world into the present existential crisis, during his keynote speech to the LaRouche movement’s U.S. Labor Day Conference Aug. 30-31, 2003.

“Therefore,” LaRouche continued, “the time has come, where the survival of the people in the United States demands that they change the way they’ve been behaving, especially their political behavior! They’ve got to come to their senses, in time to be saved.”

The hour has come, said LaRouche, in this time of trouble, to recognize that we need each other. We must adopt the principle of Westphalia: the principle of the advantage of the other. Not competition with the other. We are one human species; we must live together, with compassion and love for the people of other cultures.

World at a Turning Point
More than 1,000 people—one-third of whom were 18-25-year-old activists of the LaRouche Youth Movement—
attended the semi-annual conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees and the Schiller Institute, titled, “The World at a Turning Point.” The event was held simultaneously in Burbank, Calif., and Reston, Va.—the two locations reflecting the key battlegrounds, Washington, D.C. and California, in the war to defeat the Synarchist enemy, as elaborated in LaRouche's keynote address. The more than 400 people attending on the West Coast, and 600-plus on the East Coast, were united, in a technological tour de force, by video teleconference, allowing the full participation, including visual connection, on both coasts, for all phases of the conference. In addition, an international audience participated through the websites of the Schiller Institute, the LaRouche in 2004 campaign, and the EIR homepage.

Overcoming Fears

Highlights of the conference, in addition to LaRouche's keynote, were an address by Helga Zepp LaRouche, challenging the audience to give up their fears by increasing their Geistemasen, or intellectual and moral capacities; a special address on the role of young people in building the future, by Chandrajit Yadav, leader of India's Center for Social Justice; and brief remarks by California State Legislator Mervyn Dymally. A tribute to historian H. Graham Lowry, who passed away earlier this year, was presented by Nancy Spannaus, and demonstrated that Lowry's approach to history—truth-seeking—must be the basis for continuing history work. There was a panel on music, conducted primarily by members of the Youth Movement.

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'Dialogue of Civilizations'

Zepp LaRouche at Rhodes Meet

Some 350 delegates from 36 countries came together for four days in early September 2003 on the history-laden island of Rhodes, in order to investigate the philosophical, spiritual, and moral foundations for a new and humane world order.

The World Public Forum's "Dialogue of Civilizations" was organized by the Center of National Glory of Russia; the Titan Capital Corporation (Greece); and the Kapur Surya Foundation (India). The conference's chairman, Vladimir Yakunin (Deputy Transport Minister of the Russian Federation), and co-chairman Yagdish Kapur (president of the Surya Foundation), along with Titan Corporation president N. Papanicolaou, acted as a well-coordinated team, and had laid the groundwork for the conference in a series of dialogues held earlier in India, Iran, and Russia.

The conference was addressed during the first plenary session by Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche, who spoke on "Schiller's Concept of the Beautiful Soul—A Contribution from German Classicism Toward a New Humane World Order."

Among the participants were several former heads of government, for example, Inder Kumer Gujral from India, Milosz Zeman from the Czech Republic, and Valdas Adamkus from Lithuania. Leaders of the Russian and Greek Orthodox Churches were present with large delegations, as well as high-ranking religious leaders from Lebanon, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, and Serbia.

Considering the great diversity in the speakers' points of view, and the wide spectrum of topics, the draft text of the "Declaration of Rhodes" managed to represent the spirit uniting all participants: a deep distrust of the current world order's scale of values, according to which the one side seeks to maintain a "consumer society by means of armed force," while the other side believes it must seek its solution in terrorism. All participants were likewise united in their finding that the present world order is already inflicting intolerable damage upon humanity, plunging the absolute majority of the world's inhabitants into awful poverty, while at the same time causing the accumulation of absurdly huge quantities of wealth into the hands of a relatively small group of the super-rich.

In order to counter the boundless and senseless appetite for material goods, and its allied counterculture glorifying dominance by force, the World Public Forum will henceforth work to unite the human being's material side with his spiritual side. On the one hand, the idea of universal human rights—i.e., the right to food, housing, health care, education, clean air, and pure water—must be guaranteed for all people on this planet. But these material prerequisites must be developed alongside the human being's spiritual side, into a unified and harmonious whole.
Schiller Institute vice chairwoman Amelia Boynton Robinson was honored in Washington, D.C. Oct. 17, 2003, at an event sponsored by the National Visionary Leadership Project co-founded by Camille Cosby and Renée Fous­saint. Mrs. Robinson, the 92-year-old Civil Rights trailblazer, was among a small group of leaders over the age of 70, who were recognized for their contribution to the struggle for Civil Rights in the United States.

The day began with an awards luncheon in the Library of Congress, where Mrs. Robinson and other Civil Rights activists, such as Dick Gregory and Dorothy Height (president emeritus of the National Council of Negro Women), received plaques recognizing their national visionary leadership.

Videotape Interviews

The National Visionary Leadership project had conducted a two-hour videotaped interview of Mrs. Robinson earlier in the year. Video excerpts of the interview are on the organization’s website (www.visionaryproject.com). The basic idea is to capture the experience of veteran Civil Rights leaders on video, and pass on that heritage to today’s youth, by making the videos available to universities and public school systems. The plaques received by award recipients are reproductions of the webpage on which their interviews appear.

After the luncheon, a summit was held on the state of Black America, during which a few of the honorees, including former Sen. Edward Brooke, former New York City Mayor David Dinkins, Dorothy Height, former Congresswoman Cardiss Collins, and historian Dr. John Hope Franklin, fielded questions from young people in the audience.

Awards Gala

In the evening, the event continued at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. There, a black-tie awards gala, hosted by Phylicia Rashad, the mistress of ceremonies, who played the wife of Bill Cosby in the comedian’s long-running TV show, honored such performers as Ray Charles, Dick Gregory, Jimmy Heath, Geoffrey Holder, Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee, and Odetta.

This was followed by a dinner-dance, at which Mrs. Robinson was among the select few to receive a specially sculpted medallion.

Perhaps the most important thing about this event was the fact that its sponsors chose to honor Mrs. Robinson for her historic contribution to the passage of the Voting Rights Act, and for her continuing work in behalf of human and Civil Rights as vice chairwoman of the Schiller Institute, in association with Lyndon and Helga LaRouche.

Conference

Continued from page 63 which took aim at the sterility of education today; and a series of pedagogical exercises by LYM members from both East and West Coasts.

An additional panel, on Classical drama, was held on the West Coast beginning 11:15 Eastern Time Saturday night, and was broadcast in Reston for youthful folks of any age willing and able to stay up late.

Among those attending the conference were numerous elected officials, including 16 current and former state legislators, Democratic Party officials, and others. Of special note was the role of Civil Rights heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson, who introduced LaRouche with the words, “If you want to be free, come and go with the great man, who will tell you the truth, and make you free—and free, indeed: Lyndon LaRouche.”