LaRouche at Moscow Events

Scientists, Youth Hear of ‘Historic Mission’

Democratic Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon LaRouche was the lead-off speaker at the “Science and Our Future: Ideas To Change the World” conference, which took place April 14-16 in Moscow. The event, held at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum (S.G.M.) of the Russian Academy of Sciences, was co-sponsored by the Museum, the Schiller Institute, and several companies.

Some 70 scientists, students, and members of the press were welcomed to the conference by the director of the Museum. The organizing committee had received 115 papers from 177 scientists, ranging in age from 13 to 85 years. The emphasis was on novel ideas, which underwent competitive evaluation during the conference. An article appeared beforehand in the Nauka (“Science”) supplement to Izvestia newspaper, and Itar-TASS put out a newswire; both news reports mentioned the participation of LaRouche and his colleague Jonathan Tennenbaum.

In his presentation, entitled “Entering the Economy of the Noosphere,” LaRouche took up what has been the central theme of his discussions with members of the Russian intelligentsia over the past decade and a half: Russia’s mission as “Eurasia’s keystone economy,” in directing mankind’s way out of a looming Dark Age. It is concretized in the project for the Eurasian Land-Bridge, with corridors of dense physical-economic development. The identity of Russia which makes it suited for such a historic mission is defined, not merely by geography, but by a national tradition of scientific genius, best exemplified by the chemist and economist Dmitri Mendeleyev in the Nineteenth century, and the Ukrainian and Russian biogeochemist Vladimir Vernadsky in the Twentieth. It is in Vernadsky’s “Noosphere,” the realm of human creative mental action, that the potential to develop new types of resources, and eventually manage the Solar System, is found.

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LaRouche with students, following presentation at Moscow Academy of Finance and Law.

Demonstrating the Triple Curve of monetary, financial, and physical processes, Moscow Academy of Finance and Law.
At prestigious Moscow State University, LaRouche told students that youth around the world are asking their parents' generation: What world have you left us?

Russia

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After LaRouche's keynote, a representative of the European Union discussed the importance of programs to support young scientists, including in Russia. Academician Dmitri V. Rundkvist, the senior scientist at the S.G.M., spoke about the importance of fostering new ideas and intellectual creativity, and studying "the laws of development of the Biosphere and the Noosphere," the realm of the infinite mental resources of man.

On his trip, LaRouche also visited the Moscow Academy of Finance and Law April 15, where he addressed an audience on the post-1971 phases of collapse in the interrelated spheres of global finance and the physical economy, and on the New Bretton Woods alternative.

Student Evening

On April 14, LaRouche was the guest of the "Student Evenings" program at the prestigious Moscow State University (M.G.U.). LaRouche held a dialogue with close to 100 students, many from other universities, in a hall in the main University building.

LaRouche was introduced by Professor Andrei Kobyakov, who teaches economics at the University, as well as being a published writer on the financial bubble process in the world economy, an editor of RusskY Predprinimatel (Russian Entrepreneur) magazine, and author of a recent, devastating critique of the neo-cons in the U.S. government. He has described LaRouche as, "probably the only American expert who has forecast, over a long period of time, the inevitable collapse of the now-reigning liberal monetary and financial system." Kobyakov said that this first visit by LaRouche to M.G.U. was an historic event, bringing to the University a unique historical person, a universal thinker like Leonardo da Vinci.

The "Science and Our Future" conference concluded on April 16 with a round-table discussion. Here, LaRouche propounded the concept of education that is the central principle of the LaRouche Youth Movement. It is a principle of truthfulness, he said, which discerns the difference between knowledge and mere opinion. Youth who come to LaRouche looking for the real education they have not found in the universities, master Carl Friedrich Gauss's 1799 work on the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, which mastery can serve them as a criterion of truthfulness both in their study of history, and their engagement shaping "current history" by political action.

Launch Mexico

Opening a powerful strategic flank against the Synarchist financiers who are out to impose global fascism, Lyndon LaRouche took his U.S. Presidential campaign to Mexico March 18-20.

“If you want to change the Americas, Mexico is very important, and the enemy knows it. It’s a powerful nation, with great potential. . . . The United States’ relationship with Mexico, is the test of the existence of the United States,” LaRouche stated in a press conference during his visit to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.

LaRouche exposed the fascist networks run by the Synarchist financiers as the authors of the March 11 terror bombing in Madrid. These same networks are preparing to unleash a new “Hispanic” war—this time against Mexico and the United States’ other Hispanic neighbors—a war they seek to extend against Hispanics living in the U.S. itself.

Know Your Enemy

Over 20 years ago, in 1981, LaRouche set off a national storm in Mexico when, in an address before Monterrey’s prestigious Technological Institute, he proposed a sweeping oil-for-technology accord between Mexico and the United States. This time, too, it was “the Tech” which invited LaRouche to Monterrey.

The trip opened March 18 with an interview with Architect Hector Benavides, whose television program is the most widely watched news show in Monterrey, and is broadcast throughout northern Mexico and southern Texas.