

campaign with a tirade against what was called “the tyranny of an Augustan age” in his address before the Phi Beta Kappa Club of Harvard in July 1816.

Let us look at one or two ways in which freedom and originality of mind are assailed or endangered. The first is by inculcating an excessive fondness for the ancient classics and asserting their supremacy in literature. By some means or other the ancients have exerted an enormous influence among literary men, and in nations too that have had hardly anything of real congeniality with them . . .

It may be well too just to hint that it is not foreign models alone which are to be feared. We must also be shy of ourselves. For men of real genius and independence will sometimes introduce dangerous novelties, and make errors and corruptions popular and contagious, however short-lived they may prove. And besides this, there is good reason to fear that every country, as it falls into luxury and refinement, will be doomed to have an Augustan age, a classical era of its own, when fine writers will determine what shall be correct taste, pure language, and legitimate poetry. A domestic master may not be as alarming as a foreigner, and

Allen Salisbury, A Trailblazer in the World of Ideas

When Allen Salisbury passed away on Sept. 14, 1992, at the young age of 43, he had already bequeathed an enduring contribution to his friends in the LaRouche movement, and to posterity. Allen, who was known for his sense of humor and his fighting spirit, was a trailblazer in the world of ideas.

In 1978, Allen authored *The Civil War and the American System: America's Battle with Britain, 1860-*

1876, a book which was dedicated to reintroducing the nearly forgotten American System of political economy to this nation and the world. What Allen established in this groundbreaking work is, that the American Civil War was essentially a global war between the oligarchical British System of “free trade,” advanced by the British East India Company’s Adam Smith, and the republican American System, espoused by Alexander Hamilton, Mathew Carey, and his son Henry C. Carey, who was an adviser to President Abraham Lincoln.

Building on that foundation, in 1981 Allen published an article in our predecessor magazine, *The Campaigner*, on the American patriot Edgar Allan Poe, which we have reprinted in this issue of *Fidelio*. Allen defended Poe against his slanderers, and appealed to the American people to redeem Poe’s good name, lest the soul of the nation be lost beyond



Allen Salisbury displays a gift presented to him during a 1979 lecture tour.



In-studio consultation with Lyndon LaRouche during TV show taping, Boston, 1988.

redemption. This issue of *Fidelio* represents our commitment to “keep fighting” the fight launched by Allen to save our nation’s soul.

Not only did Allen fight to rediscover the historical roots of our nation, he was also a visionary with a sense of poetic irony. This quality of his beautiful soul led to his being Lyndon LaRouche’s leading collaborator in the direction and production of LaRouche’s television broadcasts, of which perhaps the most memorable was entitled “The Woman on Mars.”

—William F. Wertz, Jr.