On March 2, Lyndon LaRouche and his wife Helga Zepp LaRouche, founder of the international Schiller Institute and head of Germany’s BülSo Party, were the featured speakers at an invitation-only seminar in Berlin, on “The Iran Crisis: The Danger of a Global Asymmetric War Must Be Stopped.”

Conference participants, about 100 of them, included Arab, Asian, and African representatives; former German officials; former deputies from Parliament; scientists; and LaRouche Youth Movement members. The seminar also heard from former German military attaché to Baghdad Col. (ret.) Juergen Huebschen, Prof. Cliff Kiracofe from the Virginia Military Institute, and, via a written speech, Prof. Mohammed el-Sayed Selim of Egypt.

Keynoting the event, LaRouche underscored the nature of the world crisis: The “world monetary-financial system, as it took shape especially during the latter part of the 1960’s, and especially in the course of the 1970’s, is now doomed.” The biggest problem, LaRouche continued, is the impact on the ability to create credit. “If you try to create credit by private banking, you’re going to fail. That’s how fascism came easily to Europe” in the 1920’s and 1930’s.

But in the United States, he stressed, “the advantage was, we have the American System, not the European system. The American System is based on state credit, not a monetary system. European systems are regulated by monetary systems, which means that financier interests in the Venetian tradition, essentially more or less control governments—directly or indirectly. Private banking groups, as predators, often control governments. . . . They’re going in, gob-

A revolutionary turning point has occurred in the United States, Lyndon LaRouche told a private seminar on Dec. 6, 2005 in Berlin, Germany. LaRouche was referring to the December 2 speech made by Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif) at Harvard University, which put forward a NASA-style policy approach for the economic revival of the United States, on behalf of the Congressional Democratic Party leadership. Either the mission implicit in this announcement is carried out in the immediate weeks ahead, LaRouche said, or “I’m afraid the world has no chance.”

‘Tennis Court Oath’

LaRouche described the Pelosi speech, which was the result of deliberations among the Democratic Party leadership to define an economic policy approach, as comparable to the “Tennis Court Oath” organized by pro-American French revolutionaries Jean-Sylvain Bailly and the Marquis de Lafayette on June 20, 1789. Pelosi’s speech was a statement of...
Democratic Party statesman Lyndon LaRouche began his international webcast address to an overflow crowd of more than 250 people in Washington, D.C. on Jan. 11, by observing:

"These are grim times. We have presently going on, in the Senate, a hearing of a man who lies: Sam Alito. . . . He's a member of the Federalist Society, which is a society assembled around the ideas and influence of a man, Carl Schmitt, who crafted the Adolf Hitler administration."

"I see strong men—men and women I've regarded as strong men, in the Senate—flinching! When the issue is: Are you willing to defend this nation from a takeover by Nazism?"

The Issue Is Fascism

The membership of four current members of the Supreme Court in the Federalist Society poses a grave danger to the nation, LaRouche warned.

"There's no question, the Federalist Society is a pro-Nazi society. Justice Scalia is already a member of that. Other members of the Supreme Court are members of that. . . . And this Alito, is a lying part of it: he is a supporter. He joined the Federalist Society, which is a society of the Hitler tradition! . . . He joined the Federalist Society! Which is equivalent to Nazi society. It's like having a Nazi Party card. The issue is not his opinion on law—that's the issue!"

Where does the Federalist Society come from? Like the Nazi Party, it was created as an instrument of power, "by people who opposed what we consider our form of government. Europe, at that time, was dominated by a financier cabal—like today, Felix Rohatyn, an American immigrant, who was one of the people who put Pinochet into power in Chile. Pinochet is a Nazi. These guys, with Pinochet, and with the support of Henry Kissinger, ran Operation Condor, which was a death-squad operation across the southern part of South America! . . .

"So, this is the enemy! The enemy is a financier group which does not believe in a republic, which believes that private banking syndicates, which create and control money, should enslave the entire human population to the will of this banking group. They believe, as Felix Rohatyn has said—and has threatened me, personally, on this account!—he's said, 'The world must now be run by syndicates of bankers, which are more powerful, and must remain more powerful than governments.' Governments, if they were allowed to exist on this planet in the period of globalization, will be errand-boys for financial syndicates which are more powerful than governments. And they intend to keep them that way.

"They intend to destroy us—for this purpose! . . ."

"This is grim: The idea that a Nazi takeover of the United States, or followers of the Nazis taking over the United States now, is the fight in the Senate, right now!—is grim."

Therefore, LaRouche concluded, "We have to recognize, it's going to take guts. Guts, number one, to make sure that we find enough Senators to make sure that Sam Alito is not confirmed. No Hitler in the United States."

The two-hour discussion period following LaRouche's remarks was dominated by questions from the Senate and House of Representatives.
People around the world are looking to the United States government: Will the United States government change its policy? The Senate says, ‘Yes.’ The President has said nice things. The Vice President says, ‘No.’ The Vice President is a criminal. We’re moving to get rid of him.”

With these blunt words, Lyndon LaRouche concluded his opening remarks to an audience of over 100 trade unionists and others in Mexico City, who had gathered Nov. 9, 2005 to hear the U.S. statesman on the significance for Mexico of the U.S. situation.

Trade Unionists, Students Participate
The gathering, sponsored by the LaRouche Youth Movement in Mexico and Mexico’s powerful Union of Workers of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (STUNAM), was held at the STUNAM headquarters in Mexico City. Billed as a “Dialogue between Lyndon LaRouche and Agustin Rodriguez,” Secretary General of STUNAM and a national Congressman of the PRD Party, the exchange, which lasted over two hours and was broadcast internationally over the Internet in English and Spanish simultaneous translation, was that and more.

Besides the Mexico City gathering—which brought together labor leaders of the National Workers’ Union, the National Union of Education Workers, and the STUNAM, as well as 20 or so youth organized by the LYM—there were satellite meetings of trade unionists in Colombia, Peru, and Argentina, where 20 trade unionists filled the auditorium at the headquarters of the Peronist Trade Union Youth of the 62 Organizations (the major Peronist labor union in the country), and sent in e-mail questions that were answered by LaRouche.

Defeating the New Fascism
In opening, LaRouche said: “We are now facing a crisis internationally, which is comparable to the threat that Europe faced, on the eve of the New Dark Age. This is not an ordinary depression... We’re in a period where financier circles, such as those U.S. and British and other circles who backed Hitler back then in 1933, that those circles will respond to a crisis now, as they did then. Today, it’s called ‘globalization.’ This is the new fascism, this is the new fascist imperialism.”

Turning to the crisis in the Americas, and what U.S. policy towards the region must be, LaRouche said: “The states of the Americas are in agony. Mexico is in agony, physically. Argentina is in its agony, but it knows it. Bolivia is threatened; Brazil is threatened; Venezuela is threatened in a different way; Peru is destabilized. There are horrible situations in Central America, as throughout the area. The suffering is unbelievable. Therefore, I think that most political forces throughout the hemisphere, would respond favorably, to an initiative from the United States to return to the kind of policies which the United States represented in terms of monetary policy from the period of the end of the war, until the middle of the 1960’s.”

My Friend López Portillo
“I know that my old friend, now deceased, José López Portillo, the President of Mexico, struggled for that, and made a heroic defense of his country, in the period from August through October of that year [1982], especially in his memorable address to the U.N. General Assembly. . . . I share that policy on Mexico, with President López Portillo, as he expressed it at that time, and would still hope that we can get back to that kind of policy again, in relations between Mexico and the United States, and also throughout the hemisphere.”
Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche spoke at the “Axis for Peace” conference in Brussels November 17-18, 2005, which was organized by the French publication Reseau Voltaire, and was attended by more than 150 invitees from 37 countries in the Arab world, Asia, and the Americas, including the United States.

Speaking during the plenary session on the theme “Getting Cheney Out Is the Key to Peace,” Mrs. LaRouche said: “I think everybody will agree, that the absolute precondition to return to international law, is a change of U.S. policy from inside the United States. And there, I want to say emphatically, I am much more optimistic than most speakers who have spoken so far. Because there is an absolute revolt going on in Washington, where in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, a bipartisan coalition has emerged against the policies of Vice President Cheney and the neo-conservatives.

“This is extremely important, because it’s a simple fact: The entire world can be for peace, but if the neo-conservatives remain in power, there will be war. The problem is their stated intention to stay on their course in order to remove all ‘rogue states,’ in particular Iran, Syria, and North Korea. In reality, they want to continue on a war path, until all independent nation-states are removed and their global empire is established. And this means that the strategic situation could very quickly degenerate into global asymmetric warfare, throwing the world rapidly into a new Dark Age.

“To get Cheney out now is the crucial issue, if civilization is to be saved.”

Global War
Continued from page 93
bling up industries, destroying assets, hedge-fund raids on all kinds of assets in this country and other countries.

“In the United States, we have a different system. We don’t have a monetary system, we have a credit system. Under our Constitution, the issue of money, and the control of money, is by the government, not the banks,” even with the qualified exception made in forming the Federal Reserve.

What does this have to do with the crisis? “To get out of this great world depression which we’re in now, we’re going to have to create a great mass of long-term state credit. . . . The leading edge of this investment of credit, now as under Roosevelt, will be in the state sector, the public sector . . . as Roosevelt did, but on a larger scale, long-term investment, largely in infrastructure, such as rail, power, improvement of our aircraft system, things of that sort.”

Chaos and War
LaRouche also stressed that with the Iran tension erupting into full-blown crisis, we face being trapped by a policy like the Crusades in the Middle Ages—a policy that will lead to a new Dark Age, which we cannot break free of, until Cheney is out of power.

“Iran is only a target of opportunity to unleash permanent war in the region and throughout the world”—if it were bombed, the price of oil would shoot up to $300 per barrel; economic chaos would be unleashed. And “economic chaos is the kernel of the strategy” of the predatory private banker/Synarchists behind Cheney: economic and political chaos worldwide, i.e., “perpetual war.”

NASA-Style Policy
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intention, LaRouche said. Pelosi put forward the model of President John F. Kennedy’s NASA Apollo initiative as the pathway for mobilization to rescue the U.S. economy, including the demand for a radical reorientation toward science and engineering, research and development, and “public-private partnerships” like that which carried out the mission of sending man to the moon, “the most powerful public-private partnership in the history of the world by investing in long-term, high-risk ideas.”

LaRouche stressed: “What you need at this time, in the United States, and around the planet, is a sense of man in creation. You’ve got to lift people up, from the pettiness. You see gambling, mass gambling; you see all these sicknesses, these diseases, these moral diseases of mankind. How can we lift mankind up, so, instead of being corrupt, mankind begins to see himself as what he is? And thinks about what his descendants are going to be?

“And you need that kind of inspiration, because the things we’re going to do, the goals we have, some can be realized in a short term; some in a longer period of time—two generations. Two generations is a good term to think ahead, 50 years.”

Where We Go From Here
Now, the bankers are going to oppose this approach, LaRouche said, and we’re going to have to overthrow their power. The U.S. has to do this not just for itself, but for all nations, which have to join us in rebuilding the world. We have to therefore follow through on the commitment of this “Tennis Court Oath.”

LaRouche concluded: “The fate of humanity hangs on what we’re going to do. Can we do it? I don’t know. But there’s nothing else worth trying.”