

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Physical Economy and the Schiller Institute Peace Conferences, by Assist. Prof. Vihra Pavlova, PhD from Bulgaria

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This article was written on the occasion of the 101th anniversary of Lyndon LaRouche's birth (Sept. 10, 1922 – February 12, 2019).

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., Physical Economy and the Schiller Institute Peace Conferences

Bulgarian: ЛИНДЪН Х. ЛАРУШ, ФИЗИЧЕСКАТА ИКОНОМИКА И КОНФЕРЕНЦИИТЕ ЗА МИР НА ИНСТИТУТА ШИЛЕР

Abstract: The global transformation currently taking place has already been foreseen with brilliant accuracy even before (for example, P. Kennedy, I. Wallerstein, J. Galtung, G. Arrighi) and immediately after the collapse of the bipolar system by philosophers, macrosociologists and economists, including the Russian academician S. Glazyev and the "prophet of our time," as Glazyev called him, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., to whom this

text is dedicated, on the occasion of the 101st anniversary of this birthday – September 8, 1922.

The name Lyndon LaRouche is not known in Bulgaria, but this eminent American economist is one of the main opponents of the financial oligarchy, and a fighter against the speculative economy, for which he paid with his freedom.

This article is purely informative, and does not aim to refute criticism of his personality and work. LaRouche's model has been endorsed and adopted by most countries in Asia, thus becoming the engine of economic growth, and it also currently boldly challenges the postulates of the Washington Consensus and "rules-based order."

Keywords: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., physical economy, stable geopolitical environment

Abstract in Bulgarian (The English text resumes after that):

Резюме: Настоящата глобалната трансформация бе предвидена с брилянтна точност още до (напр. П. Кенеди, И. Уолърстейн, Й. Галтунг, Дж. Ариги) и непосредствено след разпадането на двуполюсната система от философи, макросоциолози и икономисти, сред които руският академик С. Глазев и "пророкът на нашето време", както Глазев го нарича, Линдън Х. Ларуш младши, на когото е посветена тази статия, по случай 101 годишнината от рождението му – 8 септември 1922 г.

Името на Линдън Ларуш не е известно в България, но този крупен американски икономист е един от главните опоненти на финансовата олгархия и борец със спекулативната икономика, за което е платил със свободата си.

Статията има чисто информативен характер и няма за цел да опровергава критиките към неговата личност и творчество. Моделът на Ларуш е приветстван и възприет от повечето страни в Азия, която се превърна в двигател на икономическия растеж и

днес смело оспорва постулатите на Вашингтонския консенсус и “редът, основан на правила”.

Ключови думи: Линдън Х. Ларуш младши, физическа икономика, стабилна геополитическа среда

Introduction

In the early 1950s, L. LaRouche rejected the information theory as being inadequate for describing economic processes, and developed his own scientific method of physical economy, which was based on the methods of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, Friedrich List, Henry C. Carey and Bernhard Riemann, among others. In the 1960s, he warned of the potentially catastrophic effects of drugs and the sexual revolution on the cognitive potential and, thus, on the long-term productivity of the population. However, his most significant forecast is his assessment of the collapse of the Bretton Woods System through the introduction of flexible exchange rates, and the decoupling of the dollar from the gold standard on August 15, 1971. He warned at that time that if the course change to a purely monetarist financial system aimed at profit maximization were maintained, the world would, inevitably, find itself in a new depression, a new fascism, and the danger of a new world war, unless a completely new and just world economic order were established. Economic justice in LaRouche's view is based on physical economics.

Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr.'s fulfilled predictions, and his ideas successfully applied in Eurasia

On June 29, 2001, at the parliamentary hearings “On Measures to Ensure the Development of the Russian Economy in the Context of the Destabilization of the World Financial System,” S. Glazyev warned about the collapse of the financial pyramid, which would also lead to the collapse of those national

financial systems that were involved in it. Glazyev called for the diversification of Russian foreign exchange reserves, and the accumulation of real, material reserves, which would allow the Russian economy to function normally during the destabilization of the global financial system. "And here, obviously, it is necessary to speak about the possibilities of switching to the use of national currencies for payments, first of all, among the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) members, with the European Union, with China, with India, i.e., with our major trading partners, with whom our critical imports depend..." (Glazyev, 2001).

Mr. Lyndon LaRouche (September 8, 1922 – February 12, 2019), in his post-Glazyev speech, stressed the urgent need for policy changes in order to overcome the collapse. According to him, "Nothing can save the present world financial and monetary system in its current form.... The present crisis, unless it is stopped by drastically needed reforms, will also be a demographic collapse more or less comparable to what is called by historians 'the New Dark Age,' which dominated Europe following the Fourteenth-Century bankruptcy..."

"Therefore, talking about any economic policy that does not include an early and radical reform of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) system is worse than a waste of time" (LaRouche, 2001).

Nowadays, the recommendation of L. LaRouche: "A new system of transcontinental cooperation between the sovereign nation-states of continental Eurasia should become the backbone of world economic growth; Continental Eurasia should be the center of such global economic recovery and growth, but the whole world will benefit through participation as partners in that effort" (LaRouche, 2001), is a fact. India, China, the countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have become the engine of economic and technological growth. An Asian geopolitical union is being formed, uniting the countries of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO),

the Eurasian Economic Union, ASEAN and some microstates of the South Pacific.

In addition, following the restoration of the Iranian diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Syria's return to the Arab League and a ceasefire in Yemen, the countries of the League are gradually being integrated into this Alliance. Among them is Egypt, which has joined the BRICS New Development Bank and is a candidate for membership in the group, along with about 30 other countries, one of which is Indonesia, the largest Muslim country in the world. There, at the official meeting of the ASEAN Finance Ministers held on March 28, it was decided to reduce dependence on the U.S. Dollar, Euro, Yen, and British Pound in financial transactions, and move to settlements in local currencies. In turn, Malaysia reiterated its call for the establishment of an Asian Monetary Fund, proposed by the Japan's E. Sakakibara in 1997, but immediately rejected by the U.S. as a threat to the IMF.

According to LaRouche, the purpose of this fund is not only protection against financial warfare attacks by hedge funds and similar speculators. It is also aimed to promote urgently needed measures in hard-commodity forms of combined trade and long-term capital improvements among those Asian nations. "In this first stage, we might foresee the emergence of regional, somewhat overlapping, groupings of similar outlook and their cooperation among one another, in various regions of the planet" (LaRouche, 2000: 6).

This is exactly what we are observing in 2023. Recently, the State Duma of the Russian Federation (RF) has adopted a law on Islamic banking, which should give Russia access to the capital of wealthy Islamic countries. Also, Islamic banks in Southeast Asia intend to open branches in the Russian Federation as soon as the legal framework regulating Islamic banking is introduced (Bifolchi, 2023). As is known, Islamic banking implies the implementation of banking activities in

accordance with the norms of Islam, according to which interest-bearing transactions are prohibited, and profits are achieved only through investments, leasing, equity financing, etc. of a similar nature. This is a serious challenge to the rentier financial and economic model of the West, from which more and more countries of the world are striving to free themselves.

ASEAN and its partners China, South Korea, and Japan (ASEAN+3) are building an integrated policy framework for macrofinancial stabilization, with the understanding that economies can best overcome crises when they work closely with each other, exchange data and share experience through political dialogue, not only in turbulent times, but, also, in calmer times, as well as when they develop and deepen financial markets in a concerted manner, and coordinate policies in a regional context (Asian Development Bank, 2021). On July 17, 2023, at the annual China Business Summit held in Auckland, the Southeast Asian countries once again have demonstrated that they want a stable geopolitical environment in order to focus on their economic development, and that they do not want to be forced to “take sides” in any hegemonic rivalry (China Business Summit, 2023).

Following the adaptation of LaRouche’s ideas [1] for the purposes of regional and national development, over the course of two decades, Eurasia managed to consolidate, and began to build its future in defiance of the Washington consensus. Instead of a free market, deregulation and privatization, the principles of the physical economy have been applied – the protection of vital industries and trade at the regional level, state investment in scientific and technological progress, comprehensive education, the development of basic economic infrastructure, the effective lending to the real, manufacturing sector, and the regulation of economic activity in general.

The progress made by Asian countries as a result of these

economic policies is now attracting more and more countries in Latin America, Africa and the South Pacific. China has demonstrated a new model of large-scale economic development and poverty eradication, and that model is becoming the pivot point for world development. Beijing is challenging Washington's leading position in international organizations, or, when that does not work, is creating parallel structures in politics and institutions. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is the new version of the World Bank, while the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the BRICS provide Beijing with great platforms for political influence. BRICS is expanding and is working to create its own international gold-backed currency and a basket of real assets/commodities. This new currency, again, reflects LaRouche's ideas, especially in his article, "On a Basket of Hard Commodities: Trade without Currency" (LaRouche, 2000). BRICS represents a quarter of the world GDP and 18% of global trade. And this might be enough for their monetary ambition to create a multipolar world that would not be dominated by the United States, given the desire of such large countries as Saudi Arabia, Iran and the UAE, to accelerate the process of de-dollarization. In recent months, the central banks of these countries have shifted most of their foreign exchange reserves from dollars to gold.

However, the main issue in the process of de-dollarization is not the search for an alternative to the U.S. currency, but the coordinated efforts of the Eurasian countries to move away from the dollar model of the economy.

As Mathew Burrows recently wrote, "Unfortunately, the split between the West and the Global South is expanding. For many developing countries, the alienation toward the West did not begin with Ukraine; rather, it can be traced to the West's disregard for their struggle with the COVID-19 pandemic, if not further back.

"The West runs the risk of losing the Global South altogether

if it does not try to understand these countries' interests, needs, and demands and does not stop striving to impose Western values on them. If the West does not alter its course vis-à-vis the Global South, it is most likely to find itself at odds with a multipolar global order, which will continue to evolve and reflect the rise of emerging powers such as Brazil, India, and South Africa. These countries will strengthen their efforts to reform existing multilateral institutions or to create new ones that will enable them to better exert influence on the international arena. More generally, they will continue to develop parallel networks of diplomatic, economic, cultural, and security partnerships and alliances in which the West will gradually lose influence and predominance." (Burrows, 2022).

The Schiller Institute Conferences on "Peace through development"

To prevent this kind of division, from which the people, and not the elites will suffer, numerous conferences on peace through development are being held worldwide. But the conferences initiated by the Schiller Institute [2] and, personally, the wife of L. LaRouche, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, seem to have the greatest impact.

Why are they so significant?

Because other than revealing [3] to the world the true causes of crises and wars (which the media try to cover up), they also offer an alternative to the neoliberal order – which is systematically presented to us as being without alternatives, and, above all, they provide a conceptual basis for peace movements, the geography of which is expanding and attracting more and more scientists and intellectuals, former politicians and military officers, intelligence services officers, working people, but, above all, many young people dreaming of a fairer

world.

For example, the Schiller Institute international conference June 18-19, 2022 titled, "There Can Be No Peace without the Bankruptcy Reorganization of the Dying Trans-Atlantic Financial System," [4] was attended by 31 speakers, from 12 countries, including Russia, China, Brazil, and Afghanistan. The live-broadcasts of the conference numbered in the thousands at different locations over the two days, and the pre-registration of 1,300 people represented dozens of nations. The conference took place as part of an on-going mobilization process, including an international petition, issued by the Schiller Institute in February 2022 – "Convoke an International Conference to Establish a New Security and Development Architecture for All Nations," [5] which, as of mid-June, has collected nearly 5,000 signatures from dozens of nations.

An international conference was held on July 8-9, 2023, titled "On the Verge of a New World War: European Nations Must Cooperate with the Global South!" [6]. This event is in sharp contrast to the "Summit for a New Global Financial Pact" held on June 22 Paris, where leaders of the Global South opposed [7] the hypocrisy of their European counterparts. The organizers were pushing for a global tax of at least 1 trillion U.S. dollars per year to be used in the fight against climate change.

The conference was also a timely and necessary intervention against Global NATO's July 11-12 summit in Vilnius, Lithuania, where NATO's expansion was on top of the agenda: Sweden joining the Alliance, NATO membership for Ukraine, and a proposal to set up a liaison office in Tokyo. An expansion that the dean of America's Russia experts, George F. Kennan, had called 'the most fateful error of American policy in the entire post-Cold War era' (Goldgeier, 1999: 18).

In Panel 2, titled "The Rise of the Global South against

Geopolitical Blocs,” Jacques Cheminade, French politician, former diplomat and the head of the Solidarity and Progress (SP) party, characterized the current historical period as “the battle between the domineering financial oligarchy, and those who believe that the human species has a right to development.” He highlighted the crucial role of L. LaRouche in discovering the principles of physical economy – critical for a New Paradigm of development.

These principles were recalled by Academician S. Glazyev on Sept. 12, 2022, in his message, On the 100th Anniversary of Lyndon LaRouche’s Birth, in which he stated: “If the leaders of the world’s nations had listened to the voice of Lyndon LaRouche, then perhaps we might have managed to avoid the social upheavals we confront today... 30 or 40 years ago, he proposed a different model of globalization, based on the principles of physical economy: in particular, the famous project, which he and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, put forward for international discussion – the so-called Eurasian Land-Bridge. This is a splendid and interesting project, which now, after many years, has begun to be implemented through the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative, which we support through linking it with the Eurasian Economic Union...

“It is the principles of Physical Economy championed by LaRouche, that today underlie the Chinese economic miracle and are there in the foundations of India’s economic development policy. The supporters of LaRouche in those countries exert a fruitful, very positive, and constructive influence on economic policy-shaping in these leading nations of the new world economic paradigm...

“Lyndon LaRouche turned out to be right. Today we rely on his work, his writings, in composing proposals for a very rapid transition to a new world economic paradigm. We call it an integrated world economic model, in which finance capital will be subordinated to the tasks of developing the economy, and in which the principles of Physical Economy will come to

fruition. As we can see, countries that are taking this path are enjoying success....” [8].

Therefore, in the coming decades, we can expect a radical renewal of the physical basis of the world economy – primarily, that all energy, transport, water and communication systems will be fundamentally upgraded through large-scale infrastructure projects using the latest technologies. These projects can be financed independently of the IMF, of the World Bank and of the international capital markets, by the governments of the respective countries themselves, namely through the establishment of government credit lines. The necessary exchange of technological progress through infrastructural and other projects can be organized by means of long-term trade and credit agreements between the participating countries, as suggested by L. LaRouche in his concept of “Trade without currency.” That takes us to, I would call it the strategic conference, which was held in the middle of April, 2023, under the title “Without the Development of All Nations, There Can Be No Lasting Peace for the Planet” [9], which was attended by approx. 40 speakers from all continents.

In short, LaRouche showed how the creation of stable regional cooperation could be organized when a commodity basket consisting of basic commodities would be used as a standard cost to protect mutual trade and credit agreements from currency volatility. Thus, the foundation for the future new global financial system would be created. In Asia, important efforts have already been made in this direction. An international structure for large-scale infrastructure projects [10] has already been outlined in the concept of the “Eurasian Land-Bridge,” the construction of a colossal network of infrastructure corridors between Europe and Asia, from East to West and from North to South, with high-speed rail links, water channels, pipelines, power supply and communication networks, etc.

A New Security Architecture and its Philosophical Foundations

The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists has now moved the Doomsday Clock to 90 seconds before midnight, the closest it has been to the symbolic time of the annihilation of humanity and the Earth since 1947 [11]. This is alarming, which is why leaders in the Global South have been making the case to halt the warmongering over Ukraine and against China.

At the same time, the largest U.S. mutual funds – which manage the retirement and other savings of tens of millions of Americans – are profiting from investments in nuclear weapons, cluster munitions and other banned or controversial arms [12]. In this case, how could the world believe in the “fight” against the climate crisis and global warming? Aren’t wars one of the causes?

From the outset of the war in Ukraine, the Schiller Institute has insisted in a number of conferences, beginning on April 9, 2022, that the only solution to this crisis would be the establishment of a new global security and development architecture, which takes into account the security interest of every single country on the planet. This view is shared by more and more forces in the world. There is a “tectonic shift” underway in world politics, in which the nations of the Global South are rising up against the unipolar world order, the attempts to create a Global NATO and a New Global Financial Pact in which they see no opportunities for development, but a threat to their existence and new colonialism.

Even the Atlantic Council admitted: “What the developing and low-income countries really need are concrete initiatives and the less said about grand strategy the better. Dressing those initiatives up as parts of a “new global financial architecture” risks conflating them with the geopolitical

conflict centered around changing or preserving the current world order. That conflation will only make it more difficult to develop the international consensus required to adopt those measures.” (Tran, 2023).

In this direction, Helga Zepp-LaRouche recalled [13] the political foundation for durable peace, given by L. LaRouche in 1983, which he thinks should be: a) the unconditional sovereignty of each and all nation-states, and b) cooperation among sovereign nation-states to the effect of promoting unlimited opportunities to participate in the benefits of technological progress, to the mutual benefit of each and all.” “That political foundation is now in sight... What remains is for world citizens to create a miracle: to spur the U.S. to sincerely offer to join this new era,” she noted. She suggested ten principles upon which the new era needs to be based. Her formulation of her tenth principle reads: “The basic assumption for the new paradigm is, that man is fundamentally good and capable to infinitely perfect the creativity of his mind and the beauty of his soul... and that all evil is the result of a lack of development, and therefore can be overcome.” [14]

These principles are embedded in her husband’s overall political-economic philosophy, which views physical economy as the science of applying the creative mind of man in practice, as a process of transforming the universe through man’s socio-economic activity.

In summary, in contrast to conventional economic theories, physical economy focuses exclusively on the real economy, putting aside financial and monetary measures of economic performance. Researchers in this field identify scientific and technological progress as the main driver of increases in real productivity, and study how economies evolve through an unending series of stages of development and structural transformation, under the impact of scientific and technological progress, and related advances in human

knowledge. From the general characteristics or “laws” of this evolutionary process, scientists derive principles for the long-term development of nations, which are of vital importance for economic policy making.

The intimate relation between physical economic development and human creativity – in the strict sense exemplified by the process of scientific discovery – leads to a further, profound field of investigation. On the one side, human creativity is shown to be an essentially unlimited resource, providing the means for progressively overcoming all conceivable limits to the future expansion of human activity on the Earth and beyond. On the other hand, to the extent the economy of a nation is organized to foster maximum rates of scientific and technological progress, the economy becomes an instrument for realizing the creative potentials of the population, through their involvement in the generation of new knowledge and its assimilation into the economic process as a whole. In this context the problem of alienation is discussed, which is the main barrier standing in the way of involving the masses of the population into scientific activity, and a future direction of economic development leading to the emergence of what we call a “Knowledge Generator Economy” is proposed.

The essential goal of physical economy is human happiness: Not only freedom from material want, but to create the conditions in which the creative potential of each individual is realized to the maximum extent possible, in an environment of progress and a general expansion of knowledge (LaRouche, 1995, LaRouche, 20016, Tennenbaum, 2015).

Conclusion

LaRouche’s ideas are attractive to that part of the political and economic elite of the countries of the world, and, in particular, Russia, which has placed its hopes on industrial

development, instead of the raw material and speculative economy that dominates today.

Unloved in his homeland, but respected abroad, LaRouche left a rich intellectual legacy from which there is a lot to be appreciated, and implemented, for the purpose of national, regional, and, why not, global development – so as to achieve lasting peace on the planet, rather than a “clash of civilizations.”

Footnotes:

[1] In 1975, LaRouche proposed the International Development Bank, a plan to strengthen every currency in the world with long-term, low-interest loans for development projects, and the export of capital goods to the underdeveloped sector. Within a year, the plan was accepted, unconditionally, by the Non-Aligned Movement, a group of 86 countries, mostly from the underdeveloped sector, with LaRouche’s friend, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, as one of their leading voices. LaRouche also offered the New Bretton Woods plan, as well as detailed accounts of the industrial development of Africa, Mexico, South America, Southwest Asia, India, and the Indian Ocean basin, not to mention the United States and other countries.

This original proposal is the conceptual origin of the many new international development banks coming into being in 2015 and beyond. In it, LaRouche showed how to bring the world together around the creation of a better future for all. (See LaRouche, L. 2019. How The International Development Bank Will Work: IDB. https://larouchepub.com/lar/2022/4920-how_the_international_developm-lar.html).

Many world leaders have personally worked with LaRouche to promote a new international financial system based on physical economic development.

LaRouche's enemies did not forgive him for this. A federal raid involving 400 agents was carried out on LaRouche's home and political offices in 1986, after which he was convicted and sent to jail. (See *The Battle for Justice: The LaRouche Case* https://archive.schillerinstitute.com/exon/exon_toc.html).

[2] The Schiller Institute is a political and economic think tank founded by Helga Zepp-LaRouche, which is registered in eight countries and has friends in around 40 countries. It is among the principal organizations of the LaRouche movement. The Institute's stated aim is to apply the ideas of the poet and philosopher Friedrich Schiller to the contemporary world crisis. Their constitution, adopted in 1984, rails against international financial institutions and other supranational bodies, that hinder development, and, thus, lasting peace in the non-Western world.

The Institute has initiated numerous conferences since its inception in North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, to promote the idea of "peace through development." The discussion at these conferences centers around LaRouche's proposals for infrastructure projects such as the "Eurasian Land-Bridge," and the "Oasis Plan," a Middle East peace agreement based on Arab-Israeli collaboration on major water projects, as well as proposals for debt relief, and a sweeping reorganization of the world monetary system. The Institute strongly opposes the "Clash of Civilizations" thesis of Samuel Huntington, and appeals for a dialogue of civilizations.

[3] See The Schiller Institute. Recent news <https://schillerinstitute.com/recent-news/>

[4] Schiller Institute international conference June 18-19, 2022 "There Can Be No Peace without the Bankruptcy Reorganization of the Dying Trans-Atlantic Financial System" <https://schillerinstitute.com/?s=There+Can+Be+No+Peace+without+the+Bankruptcy+Reorganization+of+the+Dying+Trans->

Atlantic+Financial+System

[5] PETITION: Convoke an International Conference to Establish a New Security and Development Architecture for All Nations. <https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2022/02/23/petition-convoke-an-international-conference-to-establish-a-new-security-and-development-architecture-for-all-nations/>

[6] A two-day international conference “On the Verge of a New World War: European Nations Must Cooperate with the Global South!” <https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2023/07/20/conference-on-the-verge-of-a-new-world-war-european-nations-must-cooperate-with-the-global-south/>

[7] See Pres. Ramaphosa addressing the New Global Financing PACT summit in Paris <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZMs06h1buy0>; President William Ruto on The Summit for a New Global Financing Pact in Paris https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPEb5x0NN_s; Rumble, O., Gilder, A. 2023. The Paris Summit for a New Global Financing Pact: Our Takeaways. African Climate Wire, 4 July 2023 <https://africanclimatewire.org/2023/07/the-paris-summit-for-a-new-global-financial-pact-our-takeaways/>

[8] Sergey Glazyev, On the 100th Anniversary of Lyndon LaRouche’s Birth. December 9, 2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_nkLsgz6fU0

[9] Without the Development of All Nations, There Can Be No Lasting Peace for the Planet. April 15 & 16, 2023. https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/conference_20230415

[10] By the way, one of the top-priority projects Alexander Grigoryevich Granberg a leading Russian specialist in the area of comprehensive economic development of the regions of Siberia and the Far East, who headed the Council for the Study

of Productive Forces (SOPS) under the Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation (RF), worked on was the construction of a tunnel under the Bering Strait, which would connect the railroad systems of Russia and the USA. This idea is a key one in LaRouche's program for global economic recovery. In 2027, when the tunnel should unite the two shores of the Bering Strait (according to the plan), the railroad station on the Russian coast would be named after Prof. Menshikov, and the one on the American side would be named after Lyndon LaRouche. Officially, in RF, the project to link Russia and the USA by railway across the Bering Strait was incorporated in 2007 in the "Strategy for the Development of Rail Transport in the RF to 2030," adopted by the Government of the RF. This resulted, to a significant degree, from the efforts of such Russian scientists as Professor Menshikov and Academician Granberg, who sympathized with LaRouche's ideas (See Russian Website Features LaRouche's Influence in Post-Soviet Russia. In: Executive Intelligence Review. 2012. 39 (21), pp. 19-20. https://larouchepub.com/eiw/public/2012/eirv39n21-20120525/15-22_3921.pdf).

The idea of such a bridge or tunnel across the Bering Strait to connect North America and Eurasia dates back to the end of the 19th century, but its realization has always been hindered by various circumstances.

[11] A time of unprecedented danger: It is 90 seconds to midnight. 2023 Doomsday Clock Statement. Science and Security Board, Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, January 24, 2023. <https://thebulletin.org/doomsday-clock/current-time/>

[12] The largest fund managers are heavily invested in arms manufacturers, nuclear weapons, and controversial weapons. Weapon Free funds, 2023 <https://weaponfreefunds.org/fund-managers>

[13] To End Colonialism: A Mission for All Youth. Schiller Institute International Online Youth Conference, Saturday,

March 11.
https://schillerinstitute.nationbuilder.com/march_11_2023_online_conference

[14] Ten Principles of a New International Security and Development Architecture. Helga Zepp-LaRouche at the Nov. 22 Schiller Institute conference, “Stop the Danger of Nuclear War Now; Third Seminar of Political and Social Leaders of the World”.

<https://schillerinstitute.com/blog/2022/11/30/ten-principles-of-a-new-international-security-and-development-architecture/>

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About the author:

Education and degrees awarded

PhD in Political Philosophy, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS), Institute

for the Study of Societies and Knowledge, Sofia, Bulgaria;

Doctoral Dissertation: "Transformations in geopolitics and new methods and practices of geopolitical forecasts", 15.06.2018

MA Communication and library management, "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of

Veliko Tarnovo

MA thesis: "Children's book publishing and its presence in the global network", 2006

Areas of research

Political philosophy, chronopolitics, geopolitics, futurology, global forecasting

Academic positions

10.11.2020 – currently, Assist. Prof., Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Philosophy

and Sociology, Department of Social Theories, Strategies and Prognosis

28.06.2018 – 01.07. 2020, Research Assistant, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for the

Study of Societies and Knowledge, Department of Social Theories, Strategies and Prognosis

Monographs:

Pavlova, V. 2020. The role of the Asia-Pacific region in global geopolitical transformation

In addition, Vihra Pavlova has written many texts in collections of papers and scientific journals listed in her CV below.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Lyndon LaRouches artikel: Om en kurv af fysiske varer: Handel uden valuta

Følgende artikel af Lyndon LaRouche (1922-2019) fra 2000 er meget relevant for den aktuelle diskussion om et nyt internationalt kreditsystem for produktive investeringer.

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NYHEDSORIENTERING SEPTEMBER 2022: 100 år efter Lyndon LaRouches fødsel: Inspiration til menneskeheden for at overleve den største krise i verdenshistorien

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Abonnenterne fik også følgende EIR artikler om den ukrainske

sortliste:

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Video: Lyndon LaRouche i dialog med verdens nationer

Videoen blev offentliggjort på Schiller Institutets videokonference den 11. september 2022 i anledning af 100 år efter Lyndon LaRouches (1922-2019) fødsel.

Alle videoer kan ses i deres helhed på LaRouche Biblioteket:

<https://larouchelibrary.org/>

<https://www.larouchelegacyfoundation.org/>

Lima, Peru, College of Public Accountants, Feb. 25, 2000

Warsaw, Poland, Schiller Institute Society of Poland, May 24, 2001

New Delhi, India, India International Institute, Dec. 3, 2001

Washington, D.C. EIR Seminar: "The U.S.A.-China Strategic Partnership"

Oct. 22, 1997

Moscow, Russia, Methodological University, April 26, 1996

São Paulo, Brazil, Alumni Association of the Superior War College

June 11, 2002

São Paulo City, Council Chambers

June 12, 2002

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Zayed Center for Coordination and Follow-Up (Arab League)

June 2, 2002

Festskrift til ære for LaRouche 100 år efter hans fødsel

8. september 2022 (EIRNS)- I dag var det 100 år siden Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr. (1922-2019) blev født. Han var økonom, videnskabsmand og statsmand, og en af historiens største filosoffer og ledere gennem tiderne.

Hans fødselsdag blev fejret over hele verden med gademøder (København, Berlin, Paris, Houston, Washington DC, Boston m.fl.), erklæringer og et heldags-video-maraton med bemærkelsesværdige taler af LaRouche og meddelelser om hyldest og påskønnelse fra folk fra alle aldre og nationer.

Den første udgave af et festskrift til ære for LaRouche blev i dag udgivet af Schiller Instituttet. Det 300 sider lange dokument findes nedenunder.

De danske bidrag kan læses på sider 22-36.

Download (PDF, Unknown)

Hundredårsdagen for Lyndon LaRouches fødselsdag: Lyndon LaRouches idéer vil forme menneskeheden af Helga Zepp-LaRouche

The English version is below the Danish:

Af Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Schiller Instituttets stifter, som var gift med Lyndon LaRouche, indtil han døde 96 år gammel.

Den 8. september for 100 år siden blev Lyndon LaRouche født. Mange mennesker verden over, herunder jeg selv, betragter ham som den største tænkere i sin tid. På den anden side er han den mest hadede, frygtede og udskældte person for de transatlantiske eliter, hvilket vil sige en hel del i en tid med Trump, Putin og Xi Jinping. Jeg har haft den lykke at have været gift med ham i 41 år og at have opbygget en international bevægelse sammen med ham i et halvt århundrede, og jeg kan tilføje min personlige mening, at han i Friedrich Schillers forstand var den smukkeste sjæl, jeg nogensinde har mødt, dvs. for ham faldt frihed og nødvendighed, lidenskab og pligt i ét, og han var præcis den type person, som ifølge Schiller er kendetegnet ved denne karakteristisk: et geni. Og det virkelig bemærkelsesværdige er, at hans idéer lever i dag og fungerer i mange lande i verden.

Lyndon LaRouche havde en uovertruffen viden og en ufejlbarlig sans for filosofiske, epistemologiske, kulturelle og videnskabelige sammenhænge, som gjorde ham i stand til at navigere i disse ideers historie og straks finde ind til deres væsentlige træk. På baggrund af denne evne forkastede han i begyndelsen af 1950'erne informationsteorien og systemanalysen

hos folk som Norbert Wiener og John von Neumann som uegnede til at beskrive økonomiske processer og udviklede sin egen økonomiske metode, den fysiske økonomi, baseret på bl.a. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, Friedrich List, Henry C. Carey og Bernhard Riemann.

Ud fra dette synspunkt og beriget med et rigt kendskab til to og et halvt tusind års europæisk kultur- og videnskabshistorie og universel historie i almindelighed, erkendte han med større klarhed end nogen anden de potentielt katastrofale virkninger af 1960'ernes rock-drugs-sex-modkultur på befolkningens erkendelsesmæssige potentiale og dermed på befolkningens produktivitet på længere sigt.

Hans nok mest betydningsfulde forudsigelse var imidlertid hans vurdering af konsekvenserne af præsident Nixons afskaffelse af Bretton Woods-ordningen ved indførelsen af fleksible valutakurser og ophævelsen af guldstandard for dollaren den 15. august 1971. Hvis det dermed forbundne kursskifte til et rent monetaristisk, profitmaksimerende finanssystem blev opretholdt, advarede han dengang, ville verden nødvendigvis bevæge sig mod en ny depression, en ny fascisme og truslen om en ny verdenskrig, medmindre der blev indført en helt ny, retfærdig økonomisk verdensorden.

Desværre lyttede de transatlantiske eliter ikke til ham, og derfor befinder verden sig i dag, 50 år senere, præcis på det punkt, som han forudsagde. I løbet af disse årtier, hver gang det finansielle oligarki på Wall Street og i City of London fremskyndede processen med at deregulere markederne på bekostning af realøkonomien, lagde han fingeren på såret og analyserede konsekvenserne af denne politik. Carter-regeringens politik om "kontrolleret opløsning af økonomien", Volckers højrentepolitik, outsourcing til lavtlønslande, just-in-time produktionspolitik, fusions- og opkøbspolitik, Reaganomics og Thatcherisme, ophævelsen af Glass-Steagall loven, aktionærværdiskabelsen, derivatspekulation, den fatale effekt af den mirakuløse pengeforøgelse i form af QE og

nulrentepolitikken: Alle disse milepæle i det neoliberale finanssystem fordømte han som grundlæggende fejludviklinger, som i sidste ende kun var mellemstationer på vejen mod systemets sammenbrud.

I stedet for at tage hans analyser som en anledning til en kursændring betragtede finansoligarkiet ham fra starten som en dødbringende trussel mod deres system og iværksatte en årtier lang international kampagne for at undertrykke LaRouches idéer og dermed hans indflydelse. En hel hær af indflydelsesagenter i medier og institutioner af enhver art, herunder diplomater i alle verdenshjørner, blev indsat verden over for at lægge pres på folk, så snart de viste interesse for hans forslag i en eller anden form.

De hundredvis, hvis ikke tusindvis, af knivskarpe analyser og vurderinger, som LaRouche har leveret gennem årene, ville have været absolut tilstrækkelige til at forhindre den nuværende strategiske katastrofe. Men han brugte også altid sine advarsler til at præsentere løsninger.

Da flere statsoverhoveder begyndte at tage hans ideer op og gennemføre dem i begyndelsen af 1980'erne, besluttede det finansielle oligarki, at LaRouche skulle elimineres. Den daværende mexicanske præsident López Portillo havde bedt LaRouche om at skrive et program til forsvar af pesoen og økonomien, som Mexico begyndte at gennemføre den 1. september 1982. Den indiske premierminister Indira Gandhi begyndte i samme periode at gennemføre LaRouches forslag til et 40-årigt program for Indiens økonomiske udvikling. Og den 23. marts 1983 bekendtgjorde præsident Reagan LaRouches forslag til SDI-programmet, som var det mest vidtrækkende forslag til en ny global sikkerhedsarkitektur, som nogen hidtil har udtænkt, og som ville have overskredet NATO- og Warszawapagtblokkene og sat et storstilet udviklingsperspektiv i gang for udviklingssektoren. Reagan var på det tidspunkt klar til en sådan ændring i den strategiske konstellation, mens Arbatov-Ogarkov-Gorbatjov-fraktionen i Sovjetunionen afviste dette

forslag og dermed slog ind på en vej, der i høj grad bidrog til Sovjetunionens tidlige undergang.

LaRouche deltog otte gange som kandidat i den amerikanske præsidentvalgkamp, syv af dem i det demokratiske parti. At rapportere alene om alle de sabotageoperationer, der er sat i gang mod LaRouche af partiledelsesapparatet med Al Gore, Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton og den nuværende ledelse, ville fylde en hel bog. Da LaRouche-kandidater begyndte at vinde valg i 1986 – i primærvalgene i Illinois til de næst- og tredjehøjeste poster i staten – blev det besluttet at gå imod ham for altid. Den 6. oktober 1986 gennemførte FBI en razzia mod LaRouches bolig og kontorer med 400 tungt bevæbnede sikkerhedsvagter, pansrede køretøjer og helikoptere, en operation, der fik den nylige razzia mod Trumps Mar-a-Lago ejendom med 40 FBI-agenter til at ligne en børnefødselsdag. Formålet med angrebet på LaRouche og mig selv var intet mindre end at eliminere os fysisk, hvilket kun kunne forhindres ved hjælp af Det Hvide Hus' indgriben.

Derefter fulgte falske anklager, ulovlig brug af skattevæsenet, manipulerede retssager og til sidst fængsling af LaRouche og en række af hans medarbejdere.

Den tidligere justitsminister i Johnson-regeringen, Ramsey Clark, der på eget initiativ greb ind i retssagen, beskrev administrationens handlinger efter LaRouches løsladelse i en international domstol, der var organiseret af borgerrettighedsaktivister og afroamerikanske lovgivere, således:

"Men når det gælder den komplekse og omfattende udnyttelse af politi, anklagere, medier og ikke-statslige organisationer, der fokuserer på at ødelægge en fjende, overgås denne sag næppe af andre. Der er tilfælde, hvor regeringen selv har gjort mere og også gjort mere forkert i tidens løb, men med hensyn til det tætte samspil og den tætte kombination af føderale, statslige og lokale myndigheder, af den udøvende magt og endda nogle af de lovgivende og dømmende magthavere,

af store og små lokale medier og af indflydelsesrige lobbyister, især ADL [Anti-Defamation League], står denne sag øverst på listen.

Formålet kan kun ses som værende at ødelægge dem fuldstændigt – ikke blot en politisk bevægelse, eller snarere en politisk figur, der er tale om begge dele, men frem for alt en frugtbar motor for nye ideer, en kollektiv virksomhed, hvor man tænker og studerer og analyserer for at løse problemer, uanset konsekvenserne for status quo eller for ens egne interesser. Der var en bevidst hensigt om at ødelægge dette for enhver pris...”

Jeg deltog selv i denne domstol. Jeg understregede eftertrykkeligt, at den største forbrydelse mod LaRouche ikke var at straffe denne store, vidunderlige ånd med fængselsstraf, men at man gennem den omfattende kampagne for at bagvaske hans navn og dermed hans ideer i høj grad forhindrede det amerikanske og i øvrigt også det internationale samfund i at sætte sig ind i hans ideer og frem for alt i at finde løsninger.

I dag, 27 år efter denne domstol, på Lyndon LaRouches 100-års fødselsdag, kan man studere resultatet af finansoligarkiets forsøg på at ødelægge LaRouche. Det transatlantiske finanssystem står over for sin hyperinflationære afslutning; den "regelbaserede værdiorden" og NATO er en kolos på lerfodder. Læg dertil det gennemsigtige forsøg på at kontrollere "fortællingerne" ved at give hele befolkningen mundkurv på og straks bagtale enhver, der udtaler sig om årsagerne til krigen eller inflationen, som en "Putin-agent". Hvis Vesten fortsætter på denne måde, går vi under.

På den anden side har LaRouches idéer været en enorm succes. Hans idéer om infrastrukturudvikling i udviklingslandene, som han har fremlagt siden begyndelsen af 1970'erne, hans program om Den nye Silkevej, der bliver til en verdenslandbro, som var hans svar på Sovjetunionens sammenbrud, er nu ved at blive

realiseret af Kina og dets BRI/Silkevejsinitiativ. Det nye økonomiske og finansielle system, der i dag realiseres af mange lande og institutioner i det globale syd, er baseret på hans koncept om fysisk økonomi; økonomer i mange lande, især i Asien, studerer LaRouches skrifter og anvender dem til gavn for deres lande.

LaRouche var patriot for det Amerika, der havde udkæmpet den første vellykkede uafhængighedskrig mod det britiske imperium, men han var også verdensborger og satte altid hele menneskehedens interesser i første række. Folk fornemmede dette, og når LaRouche rejste til udviklingslande eller Europa, udtrykte de ofte deres absolutte tillid til ham på en måde, som kun ægte venskab kan det.

Ved at forkaste LaRouches idéer har Vesten ikke gjort sig selv nogen tjeneste ved at afvise dem. At USA behandlede sin største søn på en så uværdig måde, vil forblive en evig plet på USA's historie. De lande, der anvender hans idéer, har allerede økonomisk succes og vil blive endnu mere succesfulde i fremtiden. Det kan godt være, at Vestens lande har nægtet ham officiel succes i hans lange og uovertruffent produktive liv, men han har haft et rigt, usædvanligt opfyldt og lykkeligt liv, fordi han indadtil var det mest frie og kreative menneske på jorden. Var Sokrates en succes, selv om han blev dræbt? Det er han, mens hans mordere er glemte støv.

Lyndon LaRouche er sine fjenders nemesis og glæden og stoltheden for en fremtidig, bedre menneskehedsepoke. Han vil leve videre som udødelig.

Se videokonferencen:

Schiller Instituttets videokonference i anledning af 100 år efter Lyndon LaRouches fødsel:

d. 10-11. september kl. 16.00 dansk tid eller senere.

Inspiration til menneskeheden for at overleve den

største krise i verdenshistorien

English version:

100th Anniversary of the Birth of Lyndon LaRouche—The Ideas of Lyndon LaRouche Will Shape the Future of Mankind

Sept. 3, 2022 (EIRNS)—Helga Zepp-LaRouche wrote the following article as the lead of the German weekly newspaper *Neue Solidarität*, issue 36, for Sept. 8, 2022 (<https://www.solidaritaet.com/neuesol/2022/36/hzl.htm>):

One hundred years ago, on September 8, Lyndon LaRouche was born, a person whom many people throughout the world, including myself, consider the greatest thinker of our era. For the trans-Atlantic Establishment, on the other hand, he is the most hated, feared and slandered person, and that, in times of Donald Trump, Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping, speaks volumes. As I was fortunate enough to be married to him for 41 years, and to have worked with him for half a century in building up an international movement, I can add my personal judgment that he was the most beautiful soul, in the sense of Friedrich Schiller, that I have ever met. That means that, for him, freedom and necessity, passion and duty were one, and he was precisely the type of individual who corresponds to the characterization Schiller gave of a genius. And what is truly excellent, is that his ideas are alive today and influential in many countries of the world.

Lyndon LaRouche had unparalleled knowledge and an unfailing sense of the cohesion of philosophical, epistemological, cultural and scientific notions, which allowed him to be at home in the history of such ideas, and to immediately recognize their essential nature. Based on this ability, he

rejected in the early 1950s the information theory and systems analysis of people such as Norbert Wiener and John von Neumann as inadequate for describing economic processes, and developed his own scientific method of physical economy, which built upon Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, Friedrich List, Henry C. Carey and Bernhard Riemann, among others.

From this point of view and with the benefit of his vast knowledge of two and a half thousand years of the history of European culture and science and of universal history in general, he recognized, much more clearly than anyone else, the potentially catastrophic effects of the drug-sex-rock counterculture of the 1960s on the cognitive potential and, thus, on the long-term productivity of the population. What is likely his most significant forecast, however, was his assessment of President Nixon's abolition of the Bretton Woods system through the introduction of floating exchange rates and the decoupling of the dollar from the gold reserve standard on August 15, 1971. He warned at that time that if the change in course that assumed, toward a purely monetarist financial system aimed at profit maximization were to be maintained, the world would necessarily head toward a new depression, a new fascism and the danger of a new world war, unless a totally new and just world economic order were established.

Unfortunately, the trans-Atlantic Establishment did not listen to LaRouche. That is why, 50 years later, the world is now precisely at the point he had forecast. Over the course of the ensuing decades, every time Wall Street's and the City of London's financial oligarchy promoted the process of market deregulation to the detriment of the real economy, he put his finger on the wound, and analyzed the consequences of this policy. The Carter Administration's policy of "controlled disintegration of the economy," Volcker's high interest rates, outsourcing to cheap labor markets, just-in-time production, the policy of mergers and acquisitions, Reaganomics and Thatcherism, the repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act, the

shareholder value society, derivatives speculation, the fatal consequences of the miraculous monetary expansion under QE and the zero-interest policy—he denounced all these milestones of the neoliberal financial system as fundamental errors, that were ultimately just stations on the way to the systemic crash.

Rather than using his analyses to correct the mistakes, the financial oligarchy regarded LaRouche from the beginning as a deadly danger for their system, and launched a decades-long international crusade to suppress his ideas and thereby his influence. A veritable army of agents of influence in the media and all kinds of institutions, including diplomats around the world, was deployed internationally to pressure anyone who showed interest in whatever form in his proposals.

The hundreds, if not thousands, of razor sharp analyses and assessments that LaRouche provided over the years would have absolutely sufficed to prevent the current strategic catastrophe. But at the same time, he also used his warnings to present concepts for a solution. When several heads of state began in the early 1980s to take up his ideas and implement them, the financial oligarchy basically decided that LaRouche had to be eliminated. Mexico's then- President José López Portillo had asked LaRouche to write for him a program in defense of the peso and the economy, which he began to implement on September 1, 1982. India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi began at the same time to implement LaRouche's proposed 40-year program for the economic development of India. And on March 23, 1983, President Ronald Reagan announced the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program he proposed, which was the most extensive proposal for a new global security architecture that anyone had designed up to that time, which would have overcome the NATO and Warsaw Pact blocs and initiated a large-scale development perspective for the developing sector. President Reagan was ready to change the strategic constellation at the time, while the Arbatov-

Ogarkov-Gorbachev fraction in the Soviet Union rejected this proposal, and thereby chose a path that significantly contributed to the early demise of the Soviet Union.

LaRouche ran for President of the United States eight times, seven of them in Democratic Party primaries. Just reporting on the sabotage operations run against him by the party leadership apparatus associated with Al Gore, Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton and the current leadership, would fill an entire book. When LaRouche candidates began to win elections in 1986—taking the second and third highest positions in primaries in Illinois—the decision was made to attack him for good. On October 6, 1986, the FBI staged a raid on LaRouche's home and offices, deploying 400 heavily armed law enforcement officials, armored vehicles, and helicopters, an operation that makes the Aug. 8 raid on Trump's Mar-a-Lago estate by 40 FBI agents look like a child's birthday party. The objective of the raid on LaRouche and myself was nothing less than to eliminate us physically, which was only prevented by an intervention from the White House.

What followed were trumped-up charges, the illegal use of the IRS, rigged trials, and finally the incarceration of LaRouche and a number of his associates.

At an international tribunal initiated by civil rights activists and African-American state legislators after LaRouche was released from prison, the former Attorney General of the Johnson Administration, Ramsey Clark, who took the initiative of intervening on his own, described the actions of the Administration as follows:

“But in what was a complex and pervasive utilization of law enforcement, prosecution, media, and non-governmental organizations focussed on destroying an enemy, this case must be number one. There are some, where the government itself may have done more and more wrongfully over a period of time; but the very networking and combination of federal, state, and

local agencies, of Executive and even some Legislative and Judicial branches, of major media and minor local media, and of influential lobbyist types, the ADL preeminently, this case takes the prize. The purpose can only be seen as destroying—more than a political movement, more than a political figure—it is those two; but it's a fertile engine of ideas, a common purpose of thinking and studying and analyzing to solve problems, regardless of the impact on the status quo, or on vested interests. It was a deliberate purpose to destroy that at any cost...”

I participated in this tribunal. I insisted emphatically that the greatest crime against LaRouche was not to have unjustly condemned such a great and wonderful mind to prison, but rather that the massive slander campaign of his name and his ideas prevented to a large extent the American population, and beyond that, the international public, from grappling with his ideas and above all with the solutions he proposed.

Today, 27 years after this tribunal, on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lyndon LaRouche, we can study the result of the financial oligarchy's attempted campaign to destroy him. The trans-Atlantic financial system is about to end in hyperinflation, the “rules-based order of values” and NATO are a colossus with feet of clay, and there is a transparent attempt to control the “narratives” by muzzling the entire population and immediately slandering anyone who voices an opinion of their own on the causes of the war or inflation as an “agent of Putin.” If the West continues like this, we will fail.

On the other hand, LaRouche's ideas have had enormous success. His proposals on the development of infrastructure in developing countries, which he has presented since the early 1970s, his program for the New Silk Road, which has become the World Land-Bridge, and was his response to the collapse of the Soviet Union, are now being realized by China and its Belt and Road/Silk Road Initiative. The new economic and financial

system being realized today by many countries and institutions in the Global South is based on his concept of physical economy, while economists in many countries, especially in Asia, are studying LaRouche's writings and implementing them for the benefit of their countries.

LaRouche was a patriot of the America that fought the first successful war of independence against the British Empire, but he was also a world citizen, who always put the interest of mankind as a whole first. People could sense that, and when LaRouche traveled in developing countries or Europe, they often expressed their utmost trust in him, in such a way that only true friendship would allow.

In rejecting LaRouche's ideas, the West did itself no favor. That the United States treated its greatest son so ignobly will remain a stain on its history forever. The countries that apply his ideas are already economically successful, and will be even more so in the future. Although official success was denied to him by Western countries during his long and incomparably productive life, he led a rich, extraordinarily fulfilling and happy life, because he was inwardly the most free and most creative person on Earth. Was Socrates successful, even though he was murdered? He certainly is, while his murders lie forgotten in dust.

Lyndon LaRouche is the Nemesis of his enemies and the joy and pride of a future, better era for mankind. He will live immortal.

Lyndon LaRouches økonomisk

udviklingsvidenskab i anledning af 3 årsdagen for sin død

En tale af Renée Sigerson ved en videokonference den 12.
februar 2022: