

Conferences Rally Americans To Join BRICS, New Silk Road

by Jennifer Kreingold

BOSTON, Dec. 8—The first two in the series of Schiller Institute conferences on the theme “Why the U.S. Should Join the BRICS and the New Silk Road!” took place over this past weekend, in Chicago and Boston, bringing together individuals from a broad spectrum of American society to discuss how to bring their fellow citizens into the global process of development, and to avoid war.

Among the highlights of both events were video presentations by Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche; a reprise of the 40-year history of the LaRouche movement’s fight for a new, just world economic order, which is now beginning to be realized in the BRICS dynamic for global development; and Classical music performances.

At least seven more such events are planned for the month of December, in locations from Detroit, to Houston, to the major West Coast metropolises of Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle.

The Boston Event

The Schiller Institute of New England sponsored the Boston event, which consisted of an opening section featuring a video from Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and an address from former Massachusetts Congressional candidate Rachel Brinkley, which set the stage for two panel discussions.

Among the highlights of this conference was the fact that contributions were made by representatives of all the BRICS nations—Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. This international participation created, as intended, an environment in which those attending were confronted with the fact that they were being asked to get involved in a world process, and that the whole world depended upon what decision the United States makes in the days ahead.

After a short musical opening, consisting of an a cappella version of “Va Pensiero” (from Verdi’s *Nabucco*), Mrs. LaRouche’s video was shown, in which she counterposed how close the world is to World War III, with the BRICS alternative. She concluded:

“I appeal to you, we have to get the United States to stop the war posture against Russia and China. And we have to get the United States to work together with the BRICS for a new world economic order. We will only come out of this mortal danger to the existence of civilization, if we get the United States to join the New Paradigm—which these countries are already living in. . . . Do not believe the propaganda. China is based on Confucian ideals right now. India has revived the great spirit of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. . . . Let’s join to get the United States and Europe to join with the BRICS, to join with the New Paradigm; that is the only war avoidance strategy that will work.”

Rachel Brinkley then presented a strategic overview of the British Empire’s drive for confrontation with Russia, versus the BRICS developments. She reviewed the LaRouches’ fight for an International Development Bank (IDB), the New Silk Road, and the World Land-Bridge concept, now coming into existence with the BRICS.

Messages from the BRICS

In the first panel, entitled “The Name for Peace is Economic Development and the BRICS,” the Deputy Consul of Brazil in Boston, Hon. Breno Hermann delivered a presentation on what was happening with the BRICS New Development Bank, including the specifics of how much capital there will be, and the role of the reserve contingency fund to help nations in case of crises.

Following this, a greeting from economist Sergei Glazyev, advisor to Russian President Putin, first delivered to the June 2014 Schiller Institute conference, was read. Then Ranjani Saigal, the executive director of Ekal Vidyalaya Foundation of the USA, an Indian non-profit which works with 1.5 million children on issues of education, enthusiastically spoke about India’s contributions to world culture, its space program, and science. She spoke of what Prime Minister Narendra Modi is doing for India’s development, and the success of India’s Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) program. She noted

that the cost of the MOM program was less than that of making movies about space; that the illusion cost more than the reality. Her organization also works in villages to educate children with few resources.

Following this inspiring and optimistic address, there was a message of support from the Consul General of China in New York, Amb. Sun Guoxiang [see box], specifically for this Boston conference. This was followed by greetings from Phillip Tsokolibane of the LaRouche movement of South Africa.

Creativity and Science

The second panel, entitled “Physical Economy, Creativity, and Science Are the Common Aims of Mankind,” was opened by Chinese and Russian musical selections sung by Rick Lopez and Frank Mathis. This was followed by a presentation by George C. Hillman, an entrepreneur who has worked on the problem of lack of clean water in three of the BRICS countries, India, China, and South Africa. He also works on financing and developing medicines for infectious diseases, and said that the big pharmaceutical companies are spending very little money on infectious disease treatments.

Hillman was followed by Saket Mishra, a young Indian volunteer for the Association for India’s Development, at MIT, who discussed using information technology to help with medical care in India.

Then, Maine State Rep. Andrea Boland gave an extensive presentation on the effects of the Sun’s coronal mass ejections on the electricity grid, and made the

point that the issue isn’t just the lack of funding; it’s the fact that today’s dominant political class doesn’t want to face dangers such as these.

From the LaRouche Science Team, Meghan Rouillard’s speech was titled, “Vernadsky’s Noösphere: The Scientific and Spiritual Basis of the New Paradigm; and Ben Deniston spoke on “The Science of ‘Win-Win’ Economics,” a reference to President Xi Jinping’s commitment to share China’s economic development with other nations. Rouillard cited LaRouche’s forecast of a “biological holocaust” of pandemic disease in the mid-1970s, and noted that Ebola is a case study of that process.

Yet mankind is a creative species, and if nations work together to deal with these problems, and each person in the room takes it as a personal mission to expand the BRICS process, such problems can be solved.

The conference then viewed a video of Schiller Institute representative Cloret Ferguson interviewing Baifeng Sun, director of the Confucius Institute at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, on the subject of Confucius and U.S. cooperation with China, especially in science.

The conference wrapped up with a brief inspired speech on the importance of choruses and singing Classical music by Nancy Cornish, MMA, of the Cranberry Coast Concert Chorale; and a short presentation by Cloret Ferguson on the importance of Germany’s Poet of Freedom, Fredrich Schiller. Then the chorus sang three excerpts from Mozart’s *Requiem*.

Greetings from the Chinese Consul General in New York

Congratulatory Message

I would like to extend my congratulations on the 30th anniversary of the Schiller Institute and the launching of the program on “One Road and One Belt New Thinking with Regard to Concepts and Practice.”

The Schiller Institute is a world-renowned political and economic think tank. Over the past 30 years since its founding, it has promoted mutual understanding between different cultures. I applaud your efforts and hope that you will continue your inspiring work in the future.

The Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Cen-

tury Maritime Silk Road initiatives will help countries put aside their disputes in the political and security fields, focusing on working with each other in their pursuit of economic development. Thus the initiatives will foster mutual trust among countries, which will consequently promote the security cooperation across Asia.

I have no doubt that the panel discussion to be held at the Schiller Institute will enhance the awareness and understanding of the “One Road and One Belt” initiatives. I wish the Schiller Institute even more success in the coming years and we look forward to many more opportunities for cooperation in the future.

Ambassador Sun Guoxiang
Consul General of the People’s Republic of China
in New York