



The Year in Review

JANUARY

- 2 U.S. prime rate hits 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent, highest level since Civil War.
- 3-7 Rumors mount in the Italian press that the Italian government will adopt EIR founder LaRouche's "heavy lira" currency reform.
- 5 Reagan holds successful meeting with Mexican President López Portillo in border town of Ciudad Juárez.
- 14 Chrysler Corporation put through limited bankruptcy proceedings by Wall Street banks; \$2 billion in sacrifices demanded by Paul Volcker as condition for receiving \$400 million portion of bailout loan.
- 20 Reagan inaugurated President; Jimmy Carter, perhaps the worst President in U.S. history, leaves the White House. The American hostages in Iran are released. Called "a day of wonderful if uncertain hope" by LaRouche.
- 23 26th Soviet Party Congress convenes in Moscow; Brezhnev calls for talks with the West.
- 25 Chancellor Schmidt charges in West German press that Anglo-American interest-rate policies are destroying the world economy.
- 27 Mexican President makes state visit to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
- 27 British Prime Minister Thatcher in Washington to meet with Reagan. Rep. Jim Jones (D-Okla.), Chairman of the House Budget Committee, declares meeting should occur in London so Reagan could see the actual effects of British economic policy for himself.

FEBRUARY

- 1-5 Riots in West German cities including West Berlin and Hamburg; environmentalists and "peace movement" shocktroops join in united action for the first time.
- 4 Rep. Byron Dorn (D-N.D.) introduces "Paul Volcker Retirement Act of 1981," which would enable Congress to remove a Federal Reserve Chairman during his term of office.
- 5-6 At Paris summit, West Germany's Schmidt and France's Giscard call for "interest-rate disarmament conference."
- 11 Gen. Jaruzelski appointed Prime Minister of Poland, pledges to deal harshly with Solidarity dissidents, especially the (British-linked) KOR group.
- 12 Publication of the book *Hostage to Khomeini* by EIR Middle East Editor Robert Dreyfuss, with Thierry LeMarc, a major step toward dismantling British intelligence operations in the region.

MARCH

- 3 Fifty thousand riot at the Brokdorf nuclear plant site near Hamburg, West Germany.
- 12 Seagram of Canada and British Petroleum-controlled corporations buy up major shares of American companies producing strategic raw-materials producers.
- 14 New strike wave in Poland.
- 14 Reports of widespread infanticide in China break in the European press.
- 17 150 businessmen and labor leaders from the Ad Hoc Committee Against High Interest Rates demonstrate in front of the Federal Reserve in Washington.
- 24 European Community summit in Holland; proposal to lower interest rates internationally supported by every government but Great Britain's.

Lyndon LaRouche and Helga Zepp-LaRouche (c) in Princeton, Wisconsin on July 12.

NSIPS

- 25 Israeli Labor Party candidate Shimon Peres proposes economic cooperation with moderate Arabs and joint action against "terrorism and fanatic movements."
- 29 Trilateral Commission meets in Washington.
- 30 Attempted assassination of President Reagan. John Hinckley, Jr. is charged.
- 30 Abscam trial of Sen. Harrison Williams (D-N.J.) opens in Brooklyn.

APRIL

- 10 U.S. Interior Secretary Watt announces accelerated oil and gas leasing in Outer Continental Shelf.
- 12 First Space Shuttle launched: most complex technology man has ever sent into space.
- 12 Finance ministers and central bankers from the U.S., U.K., Japan, Italy, France, and West Germany meet in London, brawl breaks out over interest rates.
- 14 LaRouche issues "Emergency U.S. Policy for the Endangered Nation of Lebanon."
- 16 Attempted assassination of French President Giscard at Corsican airport.
- 24 Parti Québécois wins landslide victory in provincial elections.
- 26 First round of French presidential elections; Mitterrand's vote tops Giscard's.

MAY

- 1 Electronic Funds Transfer in effect for U.S. banking system.
- 3 Sen. Williams found guilty in Abscam trial. Senate Ethics Committee schedules expulsion hearings.
- 10 Socialist International Vice-President François Mitterrand defeats Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in second and final round of presidential elections.
- 13 Attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II in Rome by terrorist Ali Agca, the day before Pope was to release the benchmark *Laborem Exercens* encyclical.
- 20 Chancellor Schmidt meets with Reagan in Washington, urges action against high interest rates.
- 21 Propaganda Due scandal breaks in Italy with release of list of 962 names of senior military and governmental figures belonging to fascist-connected Freemasonic Lodge. P-2 later revealed to be coordinating center for terrorism.
- 26 Italian Forlani government collapses as Socialist Party chief Bettino Craxi refuses to pull out the Socialist members of government implicated in P-2 scandal.

JUNE

- 6 Swiss central bank chief Fritz Leutwiler announces European central-bank takeover of international credit and monetary policy, speaking at American Bankers Association meeting in Lausanne.
- 7 Israeli raid destroys Iraqi nuclear-research facility Osirak; reactor was incapable of producing weapons-grade materials.
- 8-9 López Portillo in Washington in effort to stabilize Central America and U.S.-Mexico relations.
- 14 BIS report says U.S. interest rates will cause 1930s-level world depression, urges deeper fiscal austerity.
- 22 U.S. Presidential Gold Commission established to assess role of gold in monetary policy.
- 26 Austerity budget package passed by Congress; press hails Reagan's success.
- 28 Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Casaroli charges that assassination attempt on Pope was a plot, links world avoidance of nuclear war to Pope's survival.

JULY

- 2 David Rockefeller holds White House press conference announcing that economic partnership with Jamaica will be the model for U.S. relations with Third World, although Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga had repeatedly flaunted the Jamaican economy's dependence on marijuana exports.
- 5 Riots begin in British cities, ultimately cost millions in lost tourist dollars during Prince Charles's wedding.
- 11 Israel begins new blitz against Lebanon.
- 12 LaRouche declares in Princeton, Wisconsin that he is available as the Democratic Party's presidential nominee in 1984.
- 14 Polish Party Congress results in major shake-up of Central Committee.
- 21 Ottawa summit meeting of U.S., U.K., Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, and Japan. Impasse on interest-rate question leaves economic policy in hands of BIS. East-West relations targeted in order to pressure Chancellor Schmidt. Communiqué calls population growth a problem.
- 30 House-Senate resolution introduced by Sen. John Melcher (D-Mont.) demanding White House action on interest rates.

AUGUST

- 3 PATCO air-controllers' strike begins in U.S.
- 5 U.S. and U.S.S.R. fail to reach new grain pact, but extend old one despite State Department counter-efforts.

- 5 Poland announces it cannot finance a 21 percent interest rate on fourth-quarter component of Western bank-debt rescheduling package.
- 6 Brazilian éminence grise Golbery forced into retirement by Kissinger-linked military faction.
- 9 U.S. government announces decision to develop the neutron bomb.
- 13 Reagan signs into law the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.
- 24 Mel Klenetsky, New York mayoral candidate backed by LaRouche and National Democratic Policy Committee, successfully defends ballot status, opening prominent campaign to reverse city's moral and economic collapse.
- 25 *EIR* reports that Third World debt has reached the \$160 billion level, and predicts that martial law under Jaruzelski will become a major option in Poland.

SEPTEMBER

- 1 U.S. administration announces intent to cut \$100 billion further from the federal budget for the next three fiscal years, including \$10 billion in the 1982 defense budget and \$30 billion the following two years.
- 8-15 Israel's Begin visits Washington seeking strategic accord with Reagan.
- 14 *Laborem Exercens* released by Pope.
- 18 U.N. votes to retain mass murderer Pol Pot as legitimate representative of Cambodia.
- 19 Solidarity Day demonstrations in protest against Reagan's economic policy.
- 23 Italian court rules that assassination attempt on Pope was result of conspiracy.
- 25 Miguel de la Madrid announced as the 1982 candidate of the ruling PRI party for Mexico's presidency.
- 26 IMF meeting begins in Washington; U.S. Treasury Secretary Regan pushes for lending cuts to Third World.
- 27 Elections in West Germany: in major setback for Schmidt, Green Party emerges as electoral force.

OCTOBER

- 1 Same-day international bank clearing begins.
- 6 Egypt's President Sadat murdered; *EIR* identifies British intelligence and Muslim Brotherhood as instigators.
- 19 Bicentennial celebration of Franco-American victory over the British at Yorktown, Virginia; Reagan meets with Mitterrand.
- 19 Polish Prime Minister Jaruzelski made party chief.
- 20 Re-emergence of terrorist Weatherunderground in Nyack, New York incident, leading to revelation of plans to stage major attacks on law-enforcement facilities in U.S.
- 21-23 Reagan gets lesson in "American System" economics at North-South summit meeting in Cancún, Mexico. Japan, Mexico, India, and others mount major attacks on IMF austerity policy during first-ever International Meeting on Cooperation and Development.
- 21-25 Muslim Brotherhood supporters and controllers meet at Houston's Rothko Chapel. *EIR* exposés dampen meeting.
- 28 AWACS plane sale to Saudi Arabia supported by vote in U.S. Senate; historic victory over effort to destabilize Middle East.
- 31 Saudi Crown Prince Fahd announces eight-point peace plan, implies Arab recognition of Israel.

NOVEMBER

- 11 Poland formally applies to join the IMF.
- 15 Thousands of "green" fascists riot at Frankfurt Airport; Hesse Governor Holger Börner warns of re-emergence of Nazi tactics against technological progress.
- 20 Club of Rome stages meeting in Washington, reveals penetration of government and corporations by zero-growth fanatics.
- 22-25 Soviet President Brezhnev meets Schmidt in Bonn; both pledge renewed East-West peace efforts. German-Soviet natural gas pipeline deal just completed.
- 27 Arab League summit in Morocco collapses without endorsing Fahd plan when Syrian President Assad fails to appear.
- 29 Geneva Theatre Nuclear Reduction talks between U.S. and U.S.S.R. begin.
- 30 Japanese cabinet reshuffle strengthens Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki.

DECEMBER

- 1 Senate leadership postpones vote on Senator Williams's expulsion until after year-end recess, providing time for defense of constitutional government.
- 2 White House acknowledges renewed assassination threat to President Reagan, asks press not to publish details of presidential security arrangements.
- 3 Reserve-free International Banking Facilities introduced in the U.S.
- 13 Martial law declared in Poland.
- 14 Israel formally annexes Golan Heights in defiance of U.N. Resolution 242 and Camp David accords.
- 19 Reagan announces that U.S. will suspend strategic cooperation agreement with Israel because of Golan move.
- 23 All due process motions denied in the Harrison Williams case.