

It is such dangers that are likely to lead to a deal being worked out on the night of the 24th, a deal perhaps imposed by the *zaikai* (business leaders) who have remained broadly neutral in the factional battle but are sure to intervene to attempt to prevent a fracturing of the party. Such a deal, like others discussed during the past week, would apportion cabinet and party positions in advance and when the morning of the 25th arrives, there would be one agreed-upon LDP candidate.

Whatever the result—Komoto or Nakasone—the sharp differences in the party are unlikely to be resolved. The Tanaka faction is in turmoil, and *EIR*'s sources believe the faction will split before the end of 1983. It is already clear that leading figures in the faction, such as Shin Kanemaru and Noboru Takeshita, are maneuvering against Tanaka. In addition, the leadership of the Suzuki faction may also be up for grabs.

By the end of 1983, it is possible that a wholesale reshuffle of the LDP factions will have taken place, with splintering and regrouping of the major factions. A so-called "new generation" of LDP leaders, like Abe and Nakagawa, is straining at the leash, waiting to inherit the leadership—which came close to occurring this time around.

The generally accepted belief in Tokyo is that no matter who becomes prime minister this month, his reign will not last out the next year. That reasoning is based on several anticipated events. The government prosecutor will present his final summation of his request for sentencing to the judge in the Lockheed trial of Tanaka in the spring; in the spring local elections will also take place; in June elections for the upper house of the Diet are scheduled; and in the fall, although it could still be delayed, the final judgement in the Lockheed trial will be made. These events, including anticipated LDP losses in the elections, are expected to force the resignation of whoever is premier.

A more fundamental factor in the stability of the future government will be the degree of decisiveness within the Japanese leadership on the major international problems now confronting Japan. No prime minister of Japan can act forcefully without the indispensable "consensus" among the elite of the country—that is the reality, for better or for worse, of how Japan works. If the Japanese leadership continues to avoid the task of making real decisions about its international economic and foreign policy, then continued political confusion will reign, and "turnstyle" governments will reflect that indecision.

A dangerous lack of consensus, particularly on the issue of relations with Washington, prevails in Japan, a situation not likely to be resolved in the immediate future. "Wait and see" is the watchword, and may be so for two to three years to come, depending, of course, on what happens in the United States. Things may change rapidly, as they have before in Japanese history, but it remains to be seen whether any change will occur in time to help ensure the future of Japan and the rest of the world.

## Prof. Aly Mahazeri on Iran's battles against

*The following is the address presented to the founding meeting of the Club of Life, in Rome on Oct. 21, by Prof. Aly Mazaheri. An Iranian, he is a specialist in the history of the Orient and is currently giving a course at the École Pratique des Hautes Études et Sciences Sociales in Paris. Professor Mazaheri has authored many books, including The Daily Life of Moslems in the Middle Ages: 10th to 13th Centuries. He has also translated many texts from Arabic including one on the Persian origins of arithmetic.*

I have been educated as a Parisian and an academic, but in fact, I belong to Iran. I have been captivated by the ideas of Lyndon LaRouche for a certain time, because I found his teachings to be identical with those of Iranian humanism. Therefore how could I help but join the Club of Life immediately, because the objectives of the Club of Life are the same as those proclaimed by Iranian humanists more than 700 years before Christ. Our fight today against the Club of Rome is a rebirth of a very, very ancient struggle.

I want to state immediately that we must put aside any remnants of pessimism. Pessimism is Satan. It is Satan's disciples who inspire pessimism. I would also like to remind you of the expressions "minority" and "majority," which today only have a quantitative meaning. We must remember that they have a moral meaning, before a quantitative one. We humanists have always been a numerical minority, but in the moral sense, we are the majority. Imagine a classroom, with some thirty to forty schoolchildren, minors, and only one teacher, the only one to be morally of age (major). Humanity has always been governed by a tiny majority and never by the mobs. In May 1968 in Paris, the mobs were being activated to attack those very leaders who had pulled France out of her misery. They dared to say that children should teach teachers in the schools, because the children were in the majority there, because the teachers' ideas were only personal. So the children, morally minors, were set up to oppose their parents, and other adults.

Having said this, I would now like to go into the case of Iran. Iran has fallen, fallen as one of the first victims of monetarist philosophy. In the past, Iran as an historical cultural center, first said "No" to the Assyrians and to the Chaldeans. The philosopher Zarathustra [Zoroaster] was among the first to take up the battle against fatalism, a doctrine taught

# the long tradition of cultural pessimism

by the Chaldeans, and against Assyrian imperialism. The Chaldeans and the Assyrians, according to the written works they left us, and which we have, such as Hammurabi's Code or the Assyrian laws, were nothing more than the Khomeinis of the time. The teachings of the Chaldeans and the Assyrians were taken up by Tyre, Venice and now today, by the City of London. However, Zarathustra's teachings were also passed on and have not been lost. On the one hand, you have the pole of usury, and on the other, Platonic, or Zoroastrian teaching, represented today by Lyndon LaRouche, and represented in historical form through the nation-state, as the form in which a certain part of humanity organizes itself in order for democracy to develop. The usurers, who were called Templars, or Guelphs at the time of the Crusades, and today are the friends of Henry Kissinger, were fought against by us humanists. We who admit of a moral purpose of money, of money invested into industry, as Frederick II of Hohenstaufen or the Genoese programs allowed for. This industrialization process and progress is what allows nations to reach what Platonics call happiness.

And if the Iranians from the 7th century B.C. were to be reborn, they would be delighted to see the variety and strength of nation-states today. They would be very happy to see the Babylonians and Assyrians limited to the City of London and Geneva. So you see, we are all the same the majority. They were never able to destroy our teachings. That's why I am not pessimistic. Even were 10 Khomeinis to be cast upon Iran, I would not be pessimistic, because I know we will have the last word. They will not be able to destroy the truth, and all their best arguments will not be able to convince man that the best place for him is in the cemetery! They will not be able to destroy life; they will not be able to destroy human intelligence.

We can see that Platonic teachings were later used by those very people whom the Platonists attacked. These enemies of Platonism attempted to falsify these teachings.

In Iran, we have always had both these currents. Because of the Bedouins who came out of the desert regularly, the struggle was very difficult. And the Bedouins, because of their physical environment of underdevelopment, reproduced the teaching of Chaldeaism. They claimed to be monotheistic, but were in fact polytheistic. When the ancient Iranians saw they were alone, they extended their hands to the

Jews, because they sensed there was a common goal pursued, with the same struggle against the Chaldeans and the Assyrians. In the Middle Ages, there were still poets and philosophers who wrote in Arabic, such as al-Farabi and Avicenna who carried on this same struggle. In the 6th century, there is an Iranian, probably an Iranian Jew, called Zora Babel. Zora reminds us of Zoroaster and Babel is a way of translating the name of Iran. You will read in the Old Testament that Zora Babel set off to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem, with money from the Iranian government. The Temple of Jerusalem was, of course, a University, whose teachings remained, even though the Romans destroyed the Temple itself. After the destruction of the Temple, it was in Iran that the teachings of the Israelis were protected and organized, in a place the Israelis continue to call Babel. The Talmud exists today because of Iranian protection at the time. Otherwise, the Roman Empire would have destroyed all texts.

Today we can see from Lyndon LaRouche's writings, that Platonism along with the writings of Philo of Alexandria, which together gave rise to neo-Platonism, constitute the basis for any nation-state. The passages from Genesis that Mr. LaRouche quoted concerning population growth, "be fruitful and multiply" can also be found in Zarathustra. Both beliefs maintain that the masterpiece of creation is man. Both beliefs exclude fatalism. Both teachings gave rise to morality, that is to the idea that man's fortune is in his own hands. According to Zarathustra, it is not fate, nor the Babylonian or Assyrian gods that determine our fortune or misfortune, but rather ourselves. And we can consider that the two Testaments are in fact only one and that they guide us to the same goal, that is, to the organization of the nation-state. Both teachings exclude usury, even though they maintain legal banking interests for capital employed productively. With the Greek philosophy in favor of positive science added to this, we have all we need to know.

Pessimism is preached by monetarists and usurers, because they are always worried, always afraid of losing something. They don't understand that man is the only true wealth, but think it's in metal. Usurers, represented today by the central banks and notably the Bank of England, idolize and deify money. For monotheists, the only real value is man. In fact, when the Club of Rome or others commit crimes against humanity, they are committing crimes against God. This is the old struggle between monotheism, meaning humanism, and polytheism, meaning the worship of something other than man.

To conclude, I have pointed out the two vectors that are possible, one leading toward the nation-state and toward God, and the other toward individualism and monetarism. The two currents have leaders. Remember that Henry Kissinger has Metternich as his idol. Remember also that Metternich had to take flight desperately and no one knows what happened to him after that. The same fate awaits Henry Kissinger.