

## **EIR**Feature

# Lyndon LaRouche spends six days in Moscow

by EIR Staff

U.S. Democratic Party presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. returned to Germany April 29 following six days in Moscow. Joining LaRouche at several speeches and seminars at scientific institutions were his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, president of the Schiller Institute (Germany), and Prof. Taras Muranivsky, president of the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture (Russia). LaRouche's visit was on invitation from several Russian scientific organizations, including the Universal Ecological Academy, of which he became a full member on March 17. During the visit, he addressed several bodies, including institutions of the Russian Academy of Sciences, on the subject of his original discoveries in the science of physical economy.

The scheduled events began on April 25, with a lecture sponsored by the Economics Academy of the Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation, and concluded on the evening of April 28, with a three-hour joint presentation by LaRouche and Prof. Pobisk Kuznetsov on mathematical and related issues of physical economy. LaRouche also addressed seminars at three institutes of the Russian Academy of Sciences: the Africa Institute, the Institute of Oriental Studies, and the Institute of Scientific Information on Social Sciences.

In each of the half-dozen lectures and seminars, there was examination of the relationship between the collapse of the Soviet system and the now ongoing collapse of the global financial and monetary system. LaRouche compared the present global financial collapse to a cancer in its terminal phase, and presented the argument for the conclusion that an early breakdown collapse of the global system is unstoppable. He emphasized the importance of preparing international cooperation for reconstruction of the global economy at the moment the inevitable collapse of the present, International Monetary Fund-dominated system occurs.

At a meeting with Moscow journalists on April 28, LaRouche said that the main subject of his discussions with Russian scientists had been "the principles of physical economy as they are applicable to today's situation. The particular point



LaRouche with Director A. Panov at the Ordzhonikidze Moscow Machine Tool Factory.

of my general emphasis has been the fact that the so-called free market system is about to collapse. To seek relief in the so-called free enterprise system is like a young egg trying to find its future underneath a dead hen."

In Russia, as elsewhere, LaRouche said, "one must not talk about how to survive under the free market system, but how to survive after its death, which will be very soon. Thus we have to talk about physical economy; that is, the kind of economic principles which must guide us to maintain economic life under conditions of general global collapse of the present dominant financial and monetary systems around the world."

Mr. and Mrs. LaRouche toured the Ordzhonikidze Moscow Machine-Tool Factory, the only producer in the former Soviet Union of assembly lines for the auto industry. Plant director Anatoli Panov briefed them on his fight to preserve this unique facility during its privatization and to keep its skilled work force together.

At his press conference, LaRouche reflected on what he had seen: "I have emphasized that, under conditions of a global financial collapse, one of the greatest assets of Russia is the scientific community, especially that which, of course, was involved in economic activities such as aerospace and military; and of course the protection of the machine-tool sector inside the Russian economy. This scientific potential of Russia is its greatest economic asset internationally, which, to my dismay, has been somewhat dissipated under the present financial and economic conditions."

Throughout his presentations to the scientific bodies,

LaRouche stressed the deadly incompetence of the work of John Von Neumann and others. He emphasized that Von Neumann's view of mathematics itself suffers an underlying axiomatic quality of error against which Leibniz, Riemann, Weierstrass, Cantor, and Kurt Gödel have warned us. The application of Von Neumann's flawed work to economics is the principal distinguishing fixture of the current "global economic casino" form of financial and monetary bubble now in the process of collapse. Without the popularization of Von Neumann's incompetent economics dogmas and their application to modern computer devices, a bubble of the present character and magnitude could not have occurred.

The concluding three-hour presentation by Professor Kuznetsov and LaRouche featured Professor Kuznetsov presenting the factor of *power* in physical economy, followed by LaRouche's presentation of a modern view of Leibniz's principle of *technology*. LaRouche showed the physical basis for the incompetence of the mathematics employed by Norbert Wiener's application of his information theory to human communications and to living processes, and the related incompetence within Von Neumann's work. LaRouche concluded his presentation by describing the special methods of computation to be used in analyzing the impact of a space-research science-driver program upon a process of reconstructing an economy such as that of Russia today.

We begin our coverage of LaRouche's dialogue with Moscow scientists, by presenting here the transcripts of two of the seminars at which he spoke.