

Schiller-ICLC conference mobilizes Americans to foil Newt's 'revolution'

by Nancy Spannaus and Marianna Wertz

"What we're fighting, in fighting against the [Conservative Revolution], is mobilizing the American people to understand that this is their enemy, the enemy of more than 80% of the American people, if they'd only wake up and find out about it. . . . They are the hired or duped lynch mob of the Rees-Moggs and the Prince Philips of the world, who are out to destroy the possibility that we might reverse the course of oligarchism, and liberate the revolution that was made over 500 years ago. We liberate it to bring forth on this planet not Paradise, but to continue the revolution, the revolution which uplifts the oppressed of the world from the condition of being oppressed, to being participants in a process which engages every human being as a person created in the image of God."

With these words, American statesman Lyndon LaRouche concluded his keynote speech to the Feb. 18-19 semi-annual conference of the Schiller Institute and International Caucus of Labor Committees (ICLC) in the United States, held in Reston, Virginia. Mr. LaRouche kicked off a two-day open conference which was devoted to mobilizing Americans against the Conservative Revolution associated with Republican politicians Newt Gingrich, the Speaker of the House of Representatives who is seeking to implement the anti-constitutional plan outlined in his "Contract with America" pamphlet, and Sen. Phil Gramm of Texas, who officially announced his candidacy for President of the United States the week of the conference. The fascist content of that revolution, the qualifications of the LaRouche movement to lead the fight against it, and the consequences of failing to defeat it, were the subject of a series of keynote presentations and panels, followed by a session devoted to open discussion by members of the audience with the panelists.

More than 1,100 people attended this conference, most of them veterans of the extraordinary process of mass organizing which began shortly after Mr. LaRouche was released from prison in January 1994. Over this period, more than 4,500 people have been involved in distributing over 6 million pamphlets demanding Mr. LaRouche's exoneration, along with a series of educational pamphlets on economics and politics. Galvanized by the deepening crisis of the world economy, many of these individuals were looking for guidance in achieving victory for Mr. LaRouche's economic policies in the months ahead.

Among them were a group of 18 state legislators, who

have joined the movement for the exoneration of Mr. LaRouche and his convicted associates; also among them were international collaborators and representatives of constituency organizations now looking to the LaRouche movement for leadership.

Messages support exoneration campaign

Mr. LaRouche's keynote presentation was introduced by two speeches which underscored the importance of his exoneration. The first came from Carlos González, the personal secretary to the former President of Argentina, Arturo Frondizi; he described the common goals of Frondizi, a close friend of President John F. Kennedy, and Mr. LaRouche.

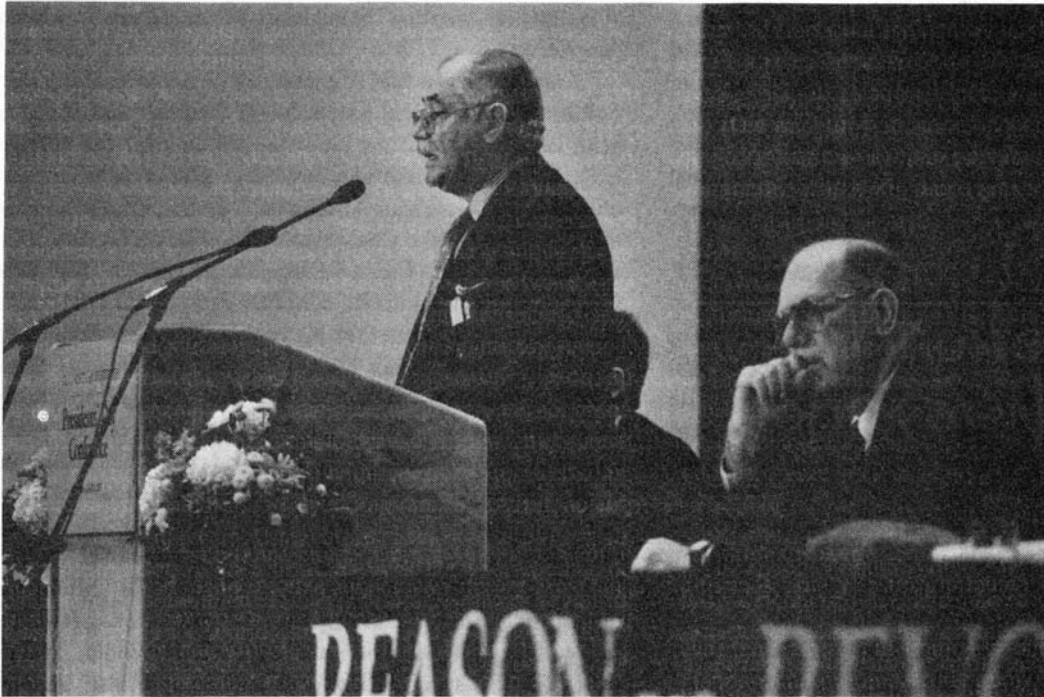
Dr. González was followed by the vice chairman of the Schiller Institute's international board, civil rights leader Amelia Boynton Robinson, who described the progress of the movement, and motivated the urgent necessity of bringing people behind Mr. LaRouche's leadership.

Following Mr. LaRouche's speech of one and one-half hours, another important message was delivered, this from Dr. Abdul Alim Muhammad, the spokesman for Minister Louis Farrakhan of the Nation of Islam. Dr. Muhammad began by saying he was sorry to be present, as Minister Farrakhan had been invited, but was unable to attend. Then he read the message from the Minister (see p. 57), which he followed up with a motivation for those in the LaRouche movement to join with the Nation of Islam in the fight for justice, including a mass march in Washington, D.C. in October 1995.

Dr. Muhammad stressed the respect which the NOI has for the work of Mr. LaRouche as an economist and a political leader for all people. Dr. Muhammad, a medical doctor who serves as the NOI's Minister of Health and has done groundbreaking work against AIDS, has previously spoken at ICLC conferences, but this was his first appearance as an official representative of Minister Farrakhan.

New dark age or civilization?

Mr. LaRouche's keynote defined the central conception of the conference: the fact that the fight against the Conservative Revolution is the fight against a British-Venetian oligarchy, and in defense of man's nature as being created in the image of God. Mr. LaRouche graphically demonstrated how



Carlos González, private secretary of former Argentine President Arturo Frondizi, addresses the ICLC-Schiller conference. With him on the podium is Lyndon LaRouche.

the Golden Renaissance had unleashed the principle of man in the image of God in science and statecraft, leading for the first time to the opportunity for more than 5% of any society to enjoy a *human* existence. The Conservative Revolution, however, wants to reverse this situation.

At the beginning of his speech, Mr. LaRouche outlined the parameters of this battle. "In the next 18 to 24 months, the world is gripped with the most dangerous, most momentous and most profound developments in the past five centuries of human history. At stake is the question of whether we shall emerge from the 1990s into a prolonged new dark age which will engulf this planet for 100 or 200 years to come, a dark age in which the population of this planet will sink from over 5 billion to, at most, a few hundred million; a time, a dark age in which a nightmare beyond belief will control this world.

"Or, we can salvage the achievements of civilization to date," he continued, "and those achievements which were given by the development of a revolution which began in Europe, between 550 and 510 years ago, between the Council of Florence which established a new principle to govern all states, all society. Not a principle which was immediately put into effect completely, but a principle which began to work to change the world. And about 510 years ago, a little more than that, the end of the monarchy of France's King Louis XI, who in the 20 years of his reign established the first civilized form of society on this planet, which was called by him a commonwealth, in which all the citizens of the nation were bound together to build the nation, so that the nation might foster the well-being and development of every individual in it."

Elaborating on this, Mr. LaRouche said that "the principle was that every person on this planet is made in the living image of God the Creator. This image, as I shall indicate today, is not a bodily image, not a graven image. It is an image of intellect. It is an image of a *creative power* of intellect which no animal species has.

"The issue of this battle of the coming 18 to 24 months, the battle that will decide the future of mankind for centuries to come, in which we play a part in that battle, is: is man, as Prince Philip the fascist beast says, a higher ape; or is man a creature in the living image of God the Creator, by virtue of creative intellect?

"That is what the issue is," Mr. LaRouche said. "Are all men created in the living image of God the Creator, or are men merely beasts to be kept in zoos called nations? Beasts, to be slaughtered when they're too numerous? Beasts, to be used as chattels?

"That's the issue."

History as tragedy

In the second keynote, Mr. LaRouche's wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the chairman of the Schiller Institute's international board, demonstrated how the abandonment of the Renaissance conception by governments in the late 19th century led to the tragedy of World War I, and how similar follies threaten to plunge the world into World War III today. The fundamental difference today, she emphasized, is the existence of the LaRouche movement, which provides the potential for averting the collapse into a New Dark Age.

Mrs. LaRouche used two plays, "Don Carlos" and "The

Maid of Orleans," by the German poet and dramatist Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805), to exemplify the principle of tragedy in drama and in history. Schiller's representation of the *punctum saliens*, the critical point of no return at which the hero must choose either to mobilize the qualities to solve the crisis facing him, or to capitulate to his own personal weaknesses, starkly highlights the choices for every individual, she said.

The tragedy of wrong choices which led to World War I, which Mrs. LaRouche analyzed in general, was elaborated in detail in four historical presentations on the formation of the Triple Entente (the alliance among France, Britain, and Russia), which led to World War I. U.S. Schiller Institute president Webster Tarpley began with an eye-opening exposé of the crucial organizing role of Britain's Edward VII for the effort. He was followed by Anton Chaitkin, on the role of Teddy Roosevelt in turning America away from its anti-British roots, and thus aiding the war; by William Jones, on the thwarted efforts of Russian statesman Sergei Witte to build a Eurasian economic alliance and forestall the war; and by Dana Scanlon, on the failed attempts of French statesman Gabriel Hanotaux to resist the British-organized tragedy.

LaRouche and EIR foresaw monetary blowout

The conference's second day began with a panel on economics and economic method, concentrating on Mr. LaRouche's Ninth Forecast of the inevitable disintegration of the world economy. Led by Dennis Small, *EIR*'s Ibero-American editor and a former political prisoner, the panel presented a tightly and irrefutably documented case on how the "experts" had been wrong on the economy, especially the Mexico crisis, and Mr. LaRouche and *EIR* had been right. Mr. Small was joined by *EIR*'s John Hoefle, who showed how financial speculation in areas like derivatives has grown up on the ruins of the physical economy.

This panel succeeded in making the case that the financial explosion in Mexico was only the first in a series of coming detonations, through a speech on "The Coming End of the So-called Reform Policies in Europe's East," by *EIR*'s executive director in Europe, Michael Liebig (see p. 11), which was read by Uwe Friesecke, and a further presentation by Carlos González on "Argentina's Battle for National Development" (see p. 44).

The overall effect was a compelling picture of the accuracy of the LaRouche-*EIR* record, as compared to *Forbes* magazine, Nobel Prize winners, and other so-called economic experts. The impending physical economic collapse, should Mr. LaRouche not be heeded, was also starkly clear.

The 'Contract on America'

The final panel of presentations brought together seven researchers who painted the picture of America's future, if the Conservative Revolution succeeds. Victim by victim, the targets of the "Contract with America," better named

"Contract on America" in the sense of a hired assassin, were described.

Panel chairman Mel Klenetsky, *EIR* contributing editor, outlined the genocidal scope of the Contract and spoke in grim detail on the Contract's implications for the elderly. U.S. Schiller Institute vice president Marianna Wertz discussed "The American Auschwitz," documenting the murderous effects of the Conservative Revolution on prisoners, and particularly African-Americans in prison. The third speaker, *EIR* economist Richard Freeman, showed the consequences of the Contract for the poor and welfare recipients. *EIR*'s agriculture editor Marcia Merry, speaking on "Suppose You Get Sick," tore apart the Contract's plans to destroy modern medicine. The Schiller Institute's Food for Peace coordinator Suzanne Rose, in a speech titled "Let Them Eat Cake," showed that the real intent of the Conservative Revolution's agricultural policies is to bring an end to the family farm and to turn all food production over to the cartels. Speaking on education policy, author Michael Minnicino demonstrated that the Conservative Revolution's privatization policies for education are intended to turn the schools over to British-style looting by private corporations. Finally, *EIR* counterintelligence editor Jeffrey Steinberg showed that the Contract's effect on the middle class will be to make it an endangered species, competing for survival in a world run by a tiny oligarchy.

This panel's conclusions are soon to be published in a mass pamphlet by *New Federalist* newspaper. That pamphlet, as the panelists emphasized, can mobilize Americans to save their nation, just as the organizing against Conservative Revolution stalking-horse Oliver North, by Mr. LaRouche's associates last summer and fall, led to his crucial defeat in the U.S. Senate race in Virginia in November 1994.

The Sunday evening session of the conference was devoted to questions and answers with the LaRouches. On Saturday, Feb. 18, a Schiller Institute chorus and orchestra under the direction of John Sigerson offered conference-goers a preliminary performance of parts of one of the great, neglected works of the 18th-century Viennese Classical repertoire, Franz Joseph Haydn's "Stabat Mater," a work of 1767 which made Haydn world-famous and deeply influenced the choral works of Mozart. This was followed by a concert of chamber music, operatic arias, and African-American spirituals performed by guest artists including pianists Sylvia Olden Lee and Dr. Raymond Jackson, violinist Raphael Wenke, and singers Helen Dilworth, Monica Spencer, and Reginald Bouknight. At the openings of the conference panels, cellist Cecelia Barczyk of Towson State College in Maryland and pianist Eugénie Alécian of Paris, France were among the musicians who performed, giving listeners a sense of the central role of Classical music in Lyndon LaRouche's perspective for defeating the oligarchy.

A business meeting for ICLC members only was held on Feb. 20.