

Arabic daily features LaRouches' Silk Road

The London-based Arabic daily *Al-Hayat* featured an extensive report on the Schiller Institute program for global economic reconstruction, in its Sept. 11 issue. *Al-Hayat*, the most widely circulated Arab-language daily in the United States, Europe, Saudi Arabia, and Lebanon, focussed its coverage on Lyndon and Helga LaRouche's proposal for a Eurasian land-bridge and the Schiller Institute's commitment to a "global economic and cultural renaissance," including Mrs. LaRouche's May trip to China. A special section is dedicated to the judicial travesty against Lyndon LaRouche and his associates, and the international effort to have LaRouche exonerated.

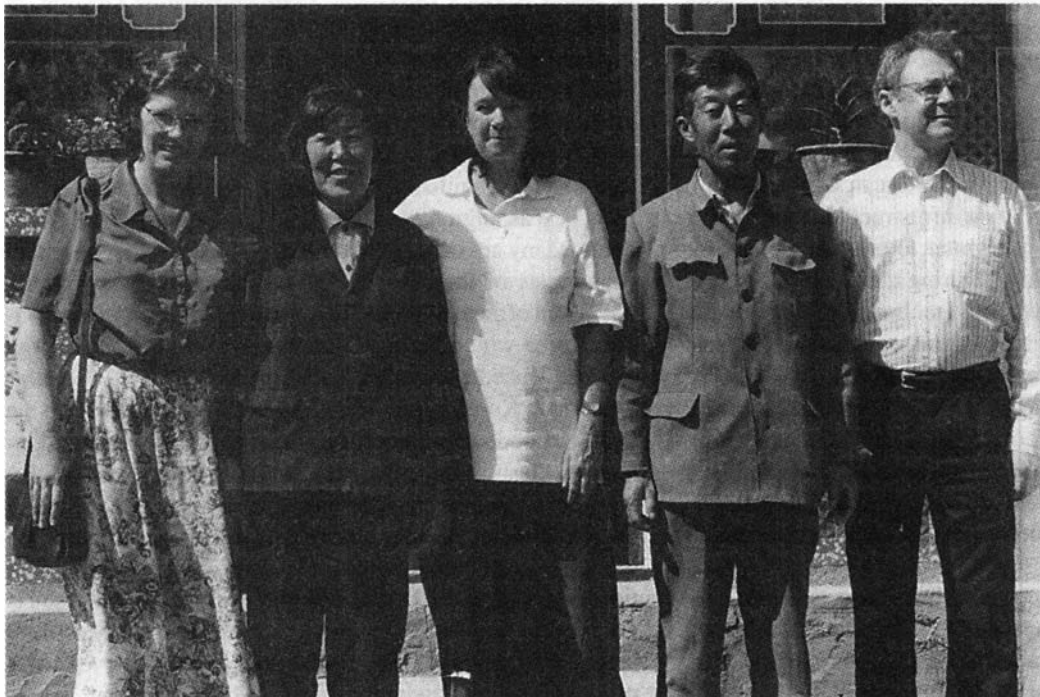
Mohammed Aref, the paper's science and technology editor, introduced the Schiller Institute, in a section titled, "The Silk Road Establishes the Greatest International Economic Bloc to Link the Arabian Region to Asia and Europe." He writes: "To know the publications of the 'Schiller Institute' is like landing on a different planet. Globally accepted scientific conceptions and facts are turned upside down, and the pessimistic 'scientific' forecasts about the future of the Earth are

replaced by optimistic technological projects that turn the world into a paradise for all nations and peoples, without discrimination."

Aref describes the refutation by Schiller Institute publications about issues of "global warming" and "ozone depletion" as "lying mythologies, aimed at controlling the oil, and stopping industrial development in the developing nations." He continues, "The Arab region is the location of the biggest projects advocated by the Schiller Institute, since its establishment in 1984, to revive the Silk Road, which links Asia, Europe, and the Arab world, and establishes the biggest economic-industrial bloc known in history."

He asserts that the Schiller Institute members are the foremost defenders of the right of Third World nations to develop nuclear technology. Referring to the "Oasis Plan" which was "designed by Lyndon LaRouche," he emphasized that "the Schiller Institute revealed that building 10 units of new and safe nuclear reactors can provide desalinated water equalling the production of both the Tigris and the Nile combined. . . . A small number of these reactors is sufficient to produce electric and heat power, to desalinate enough water to meet the needs of 1 million inhabitants, living in agro-industrial oases in the middle of the Arab desert."

Aref describes Lyndon LaRouche as "the spiritual father of the institute," who "asserts that mankind today stands between two choices: reconstruction of the world through major infrastructure projects linking the continents of Asia, Europe, and Africa; or, an international fascist dictatorship controlled by the rich G-7 [nations]. Reconstruction of the world brings mankind into an age of a new economic and cultural Renais-



Helga Zepp LaRouche (center) during a May 1996 visit to a farming village in Hebei Province, China.

sance, for all peoples and all nations, and opens the way for planetary colonization of Mars and the Moon, in the year 2025.”

“The most imagination-provoking project,” he said, “was presented by Helga Zepp LaRouche, chairman of the Schiller Institute, in the Chinese capital. This project aims at building a network of railways, man-made rivers, and lake systems and canals, linking the Arab region with productive triangles extending from the Pacific Ocean in China, to the Atlantic Ocean in North Africa. Networks of high-speed trains floating on ‘magnetic’ fields, tunnels under the seas and mountains connecting Asia, Europe, and the Arab world.” He emphasized that she laughs at the fact that Western media black out these projects, “which would change the course of history now.”

‘Why was he put in prison?’

On the judicial persecution of LaRouche, Aref reports: “On March 15, 1995, the *Washington Post* published an open letter to the U.S. President, calling for the exoneration of American economist Lyndon LaRouche. The letter, which occupied a full page, included the signatures of 1,000 Congressmen, federal, state officials and parliamentarians, from most countries in West and East Europe, South America, Egypt, Algeria, Jordan and Iraq. The letter explained that Lyndon LaRouche is a political prisoner, that his juridical persecution was based on lying accusations, concocted by government authorities in the U.S., and that he received a 20-year prison sentence, during his 1988 Presidential campaign. After five years in prison, the U.S. administration decided to release him in 1994, but he has not been exonerated up to this point. The signers of the letter called for reviewing the documents prepared by an independent juridical committee which proves his innocence, and that of his five associates, from all the charges raised against them.”

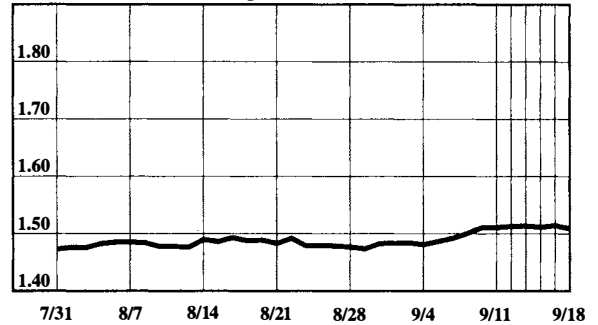
Aref lists the groups and people whom LaRouche considers both his enemies and enemies of mankind: “The Greek philosopher Aristotle, whom he regards as an enemy of mankind; Isaac Newton, whom he accuses of plagiarizing the works of others; the economist Adam Smith, whom he calls worse than an animal; and the British philosopher and mathematician, Bertrand Russell, whom he calls a bat of darkness; leading environmentalist organizations and personalities, especially the chairman of the World Wide Fund for Nature, the husband of the British Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip, of whom LaRouche asked in a Washington conference address: ‘How many people should you kill for the sake of the environment?’; George Bush, whom LaRouche finds pleasure in making a joke of on any given occasion; the former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, he calls a ‘stupid, foolish fascist.’

Aref referred to LaRouche as describing himself as “an economist of the type of Gottfried Leibniz, who sees no contradiction between faith and reason.”

Currency Rates

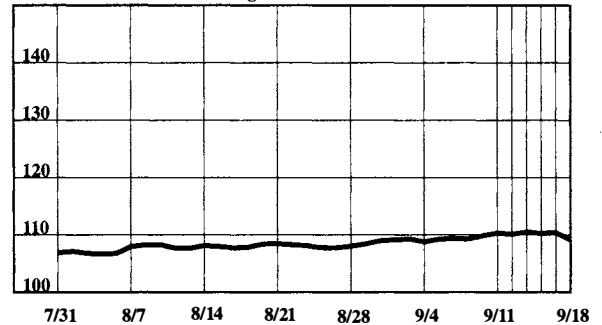
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



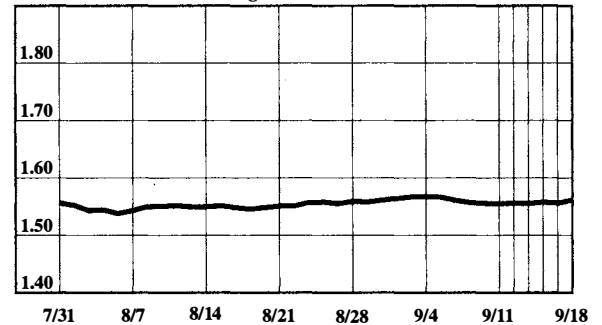
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

