

even, sometimes, the facial images, of those discoverers who live in the pupil's mind today, in the degree that the pupil has replicated in his, or her own mind, a living moment of creative cognition, which sprang first into life in the sovereign mental processes of one among the great human beings of earlier generations. This comprehension will reach as far back as even until thousands of years ago, among today's "dead white European males" of Plato's Academy at Athens, for example, or Archimedes. It should reach, also, to some unknown, early astrophysicist of Central Asia, six to eight thousand years ago, who first calculated, with impressive accuracy of approximation, the long equinoctial cycle of pre-Mesopotamian solar-sidereal astronomy.

The function of the nation-state, is to ensure that that standpoint in universal history is the basis for education and for the development of the culture of all humanity, and, also to ensure, by those *dirigistic*, anti-"free trade," anti-*laissez-faire* means rightly recognized for this purpose by France's Louis XI, and by the framers of the 1789 U.S. Federal Constitution, that society must focus its development, upon both emphasizing investment in scientific, technological, and related progress in the productive powers of labor, and in fostering the opportunities for developed young citizens, of "dissident" disposition, or otherwise, to find available niches in society where they may occupy themselves as world-historical personalities of universal history. Their function in such niches, is simply that of doing some not-entropic sort of good for the human species, pleasing the past generations who made their own existence possible, and blessing generations to come with the fruit of their labor.

That required condition of man in society, and of relations among nations, is what Leibniz signified by "happiness." This is the intent of the plainly anti-Locke emphasis upon Leibniz's doctrine of "happiness" in the 1776 U.S. Declaration of Independence, and the embedded principle, including the celebrated "general welfare clause" of the 1789 U.S. Federal Constitution.

Respecting Russia, the United States must recognize two things. First of all, without a "crash-program project" approach to technology-driven revival of the presently wrecked, post-1989 physical economy of Russia, no rational recovery is possible. Unless we in the U.S.A. foster such a recovery, Russia is given no option for survival, except to play the part of a feral, enraged beast throughout, more immediately, the continent of Eurasia. It must be added, both to U.S. policy-makers, and to thinkers in Russia, that it should be clear, that, for historical reasons, the genius of the people of Russia as a whole, has no significant, presently articulated expression, but in those traditions of experimental physical science, including biophysics, which are now to be found in the scientific cadres who must be assembled quickly, under the provenance of such great projects of reconstruction and progress as are urgently wanted for the benefit of both Russia itself and Eurasia more generally.

Chronology

LaRouche and Russia

by EIR Staff

1973

February-June: Various "western" and Warsaw Pact intelligence services interact in detected operations focussed upon target Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (See picture on p. 38.)

July: Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. announces uncovering operation against him and associates, names East Germany intelligence services officials involved, and indicates evidence of complicity by western agencies.

November: New York FBI Office and Washington, D.C., headquarters coordinate operations in efforts to use FBI assets in leadership of Communist Party U.S.A. to "eliminate" Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. (See graphic on p. 23.)

December: LaRouche associate Christopher White drugged, in Britain, under extraordinary circumstances, by persons with identities of well-known British MI-5 agents.

1974

January: LaRouche holds New York City press conference, announcing foiled assassination-plot against him, involving cooperation between Communist and "western" intelligence services.

January: *New York Times* runs featured, front-page series attacking LaRouche et al., as cover-up for LaRouche-detected FBI involvement in CP-linked plot. Paul Montgomery, "How a Radical-Left Group Formed as an Alternative to Violence and Narcotics Degenerated into Savagery," *New York Times*, Jan. 20, 1974.

1974-1976

FBI runs massive "Cointelpro" operations against LaRouche et al., overlapping international operations officially coordinated under U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

1975-1982

Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) has occasional contacts with Soviet scientific agencies in conjunction with inertial confinement and related programs.

1975

April: LaRouche travels to Baghdad for conference. Reports in Baghdad his intent to field proposals for international monetary reform and for Arab-Israeli peace process based upon economic development. Contacts Israeli and Palestinian representatives in Europe on this matter. Delivers Bonn press



This photograph, taken at the East Berlin World Youth Festival in summer 1973, shows LaRouche associate Konstantin George (with beard), seated next to an official of the communist East German Ministry of State Security, Berger (to George's left). George was subjected to brainwashing by the East German secret services, working in tandem with a CIA-NATO team.

conference announcing proposal for pro-development international banking reform.

November: LaRouche invited to lead Paris seminar on plan for economic development. Key representatives of numbers of Arab and other nations participating. Kissinger intervenes, in the late evening prior to the day of the conference, with heavy threats, through France channels, to have LaRouche's invitation suppressed.

1977

July: Jürgen Ponto of Germany's Dresdner Bank is assassinated by "Baader-Meinhof Gang." LaRouche targeted for hit by several terrorist groups in the U.S.A. and Europe during the second half of 1977.

1978

May: The neo-fascist Mont Pelerin Society deploys its recently acquired British intelligence asset, the Heritage Foundation, for massive libel campaign against Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. A simultaneous attack is conducted by the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), with follow-up by a British intelligence front, the Illinois-based Rockford Institute.

October: Magraw-Hill (*Business Week*) publishes libel against LaRouche based upon Mont Pelerin Society/Heritage/Rockford Institute model.

1979

April: *New York Times* caught red-handed, in collaboration with U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, plotting an intensive press-defamation campaign to set up Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for fraudulent prosecution

by various agencies. LaRouche representatives' Washington, D.C. press conference presenting audio-tape recording of admissions by *Times*' Paul Montgomery leads to *Times* laundering its libel through a disreputable weekly, *Our Town*, controlled by mob lawyer Roy M. Cohn. Progressive Labor Party cast-off sleaze-scene operative Dennis King picked up by Cohn to provide a byline for the *Times*' laundered libel. *Times* deploys Anti-Defamation League (ADL).

August: LaRouche Democratic Presidential-nomination campaign publishes proposal for strategic ballistic missile defense, based on new physical principles.

October: *New York Times* surfaces its second major series of libelous attacks against LaRouche, using orchestrated "prior publication" by *Our Town* as legal cover.

November: Local JDL-associated terrorists group for assassination attack on LaRouche at Bronx premises recently occupied by LaRouche.

1980

January-February: In New Hampshire, ADL and Bush campaign overlap in spearheading a massive dirty-tricks campaign against Democratic-nomination candidate LaRouche. LaRouche, after warning nominal Republican front-runner Bush to get off the case, fires back against continued Bush-campaign dirty tricks with exposé of Bush's membership in kooky fraternity cult at Yale (Skull and Bones) and the implications of Bush's membership in the Trilateral Commission. Reagan campaign-advisor John Sears and the Manchester *Union-Leader* pick up the LaRouche exposure of the Trilateral Commission angle, spreading it around the United States. Bush has "thyroid storm," goes wacky; skilled public speaker Reagan finishes off wacky WACL Bush in two successive events, including the famous "I'm paying for this microphone" retort to Bush's crony of the Nashua *Telegraph*. Later, however, Reagan is sand-bagged into accepting a deal which includes Bush's selection as the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee.

1981

December: First proposal to LaRouche that he set up new exploratory back-channel with Soviets. LaRouche states he will accept, if he might use his ballistic missile defense proposal as a talking-point of that exploratory discussion.

1982

Feb. 17-18: LaRouche schedules an *EIR* conference in Washington, D.C. to lay out the guidelines for the ballistic-missile-defense policy he is to present to the Soviet back-channel.

Back-channel discussions begin.

Spring: Britain declares war against Argentina over the Malvinas Islands, which Britain had stolen by force in violation of the 1823 U.S. Monroe Doctrine. Britain's action is also in violation of the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, and other standing treaty-agreements to which the U.S.A. was party. LaRouche

insists that the Monroe Doctrine and treaty-agreements among the states of the Americas must be upheld. Meanwhile, LaRouche warns of a coming "debt-bomb" explosion in the Americas, confiding to top-level circles in the hemisphere that he expects Mexico to be hit hard by no later than September.

Aug. 2: LaRouche delivers the book-length report which he has written, entitled *Operation Juárez*, on measures for dealing with impending 1982 debt-crisis, to U.S. National Security Council channel and to heads of state in Ibero-America. A few days later, during a span of about an hour or two, the entire world financial system is hanging above oblivion by a thread. President Reagan prevents the crash by getting directly on the telephone with Mexico's President José López Portillo. Later, in October, Kissinger and others are brought directly into the policy-shaping, with a resulting catastrophe reverberating throughout Central and South America to the present.

June: Soviet leadership meetings confirm Yuri Andropov to be designated successor for ailing Soviet General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

July: Bohemian Grove meeting. Henry Kissinger states later that he had an exchange with FBI Director Judge William Webster at the meeting.

August: Kissinger "Dear Bill" letter to FBI Director Webster, requesting action against LaRouche.

December: LaRouche travels to Paris, France, to brief relevant French flag-rank officers and others on his intent for what is to become the "SDI."

1983

January: LaRouche invited to brief German military's planning commission on his doctrine for what is to become the "SDI" two months later.

January: Rump session of Kissinger cronies on President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) meets, and recommends a foreign intelligence-style operation against LaRouche under provisions of Executive Order 12333. This recommendation by PFIAB is adopted by FBI Director Webster, who assigns his subordinate Oliver "Buck" Revell to carry out arrangements. PFIAB recommendation puts the foreign-intelligence-style operations against LaRouche under Vice-President George Bush, per the terms of National Security Decision Directive No. 3, setting up the Special Situation Group (SSG), and placing Bush in charge of it.

February: Last back-channel meeting between LaRouche and Soviet representative.

March 23: President Ronald Reagan delivers nationwide TV address, including offering of strategic ballistic missile-defense proposal identical to that which LaRouche had outlined to the Soviet back-channel.

April: First meeting, at the offices of New York banker John Train (of Smith and Train) of what is fairly identified as the "propaganda committee" of Bush's 12333 "get LaRouche" operation. Train is a leading, active figure in secret-government international operations then being coordinated by Bush. The meeting is organized around a mixture of

intelligence "spooks," press representatives (NBC-TV, *Wall Street Journal*, *Reader's Digest*, et al.) and resources left over from the *New York Times* 1979-1980 operations against LaRouche (ADL, Dennis King, et al.).

April-June: Soviet press, led by *Literaturnaya Gazeta* begins vendetta against LaRouche, accusing him of being the mastermind behind what President Ronald Reagan has named the "Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)." This is to become a major Soviet, all-points press barrage under Gorbachev, during the 1986 months leading up to the Reykjavik "summit" of October 1986.

November: LaRouche is warned that Pat Lynch of NBC-TV News, an active member of the Train salon, and a close collaborator of fellow-salon members of the ADL, has been selected to prepare a libellous broadcast which will be the opening news-media blast in the Kissinger-Bush-steered "get LaRouche" efforts to defame LaRouche with sufficiently intensive black-propaganda campaign, to make politically feasible his indictment on some spurious charge.

1984

January: NBC-TV begins the Train-coordinated black-propaganda assault against LaRouche within a news broadcast.

March: A group of members of the U.S. Congress, in both the Senate and House of Representatives, are organized to decorate the *Congressional Record* with pages of wild denunciations of LaRouche. This and the NBC-TV actions are coordinated with the Soviet propaganda-machine.

NBC-TV News uses its ailing, half-hour "First Camera" broadcast to launder a horrendous pack of lies against LaRouche, all put together by participants, and their assets, from the Train salon.

August: The financial office of the LaRouche Presidential campaign uncovers curious dirty-tricks operations, involving certain banks and others, attempting to create the appearance of irregularities in campaign finances. LaRouche asks that an investigation be initiated into this meddling by third-party agencies.

October: A Boston NBC-TV channel produces a thrown-together allegation of LaRouche-campaign credit-card fraud, seeking to orchestrate Federal prosecutor's action out of the Boston office of Bush-family crony and U.S. Attorney William Weld. Bush's Weld launches an investigation, ostensibly in response to NBC-TV pleas. An FBI agent operating under Weld's provenance, intervenes improperly in campaign finances, to cause a shut-down of campaign accounts on the eve of the national election, and to precipitate a financial-warfare-style "run on the bank." [Weld is an associate of the maternal side of George Bush's family, the Walkers, and both the Walkers and Weld are up to the ears in the overlap between White Weld and Bank of Boston operations at a time that Weld is letting the Bank of Boston off the hook with a slap on the wrist for the largest U.S. Federal case of money-laundering charges brought up to that time.]

1986

1986 witnesses a massive escalation of the extended Bush machine's efforts to put LaRouche and his associates totally out of politics. This was the year, in which the audience for the leading evening TV news broadcast would expect to hear the mantric "political extremist Lyndon LaRouche" ritually chanted on each national TV network, in the AP-related print media, and on most local electronic outlets around the nation. This was one of the most intensive mass-brainwashings of the U.S. population in history. The theme of the escalated, 1986 press and other attacks is the last-ditch effort to kill off the SDI once and for all. On this account, the Soviet press attacks on LaRouche that year exceed in combined prominence, virulence and intensity any attacks on any foreign, non-Communist figure since the death of Stalin. The Soviet attacks were focussed upon the objective of having President Reagan back off from the SDI, before, or at the October 1986 Reykjavik "summit."

Feb. 28: Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme is assassinated in the midst of an ongoing series of assassinations all linked to the international drug-and-weapons trafficking of a not-so-secret network co-headed by Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the man she has described as her patsy, Vice-President George Bush. The Bush-dominated "get LaRouche" operation used an East Germany intelligence agency in a prepared operation blaming LaRouche for Palme's assassination. Soviet agencies had the same black-propaganda line. Later, former East Germany officials admitted their role in the hoax against LaRouche, and indicated that the orders had come from high above their international operations section, *Abteilung X*.

Oct. 6: On the eve of the Reykjavik summit, Bush-allied William Weld, now promoted to head the Justice Department's Criminal Division, sends a 400-person-plus armed force virtually to occupy the town of Leesburg, Virginia, ready, according to law-enforcement agents involved, to kill LaRouche.

1987

April 21: Federal government "bankruptcy" shutdown of four entities associated with LaRouche, including a publishing company, Campaigner Publications, which had existed since 1967, and the Fusion Energy Foundation, a tax-exempt foundation, not even covered by bankruptcy laws. U.S. marshals raid and padlock offices of all of the targeted entities; courts later overturn the bankruptcy and find government committed "constructive fraud upon the court."

July: LaRouche is indicted, on one Federal count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, in Boston.

1988

May: The LaRouche trial in Boston ends in a mistrial brought about through what the Judge later characterizes as the government's "systemic" misconduct. The polled jury

stated to the press that they would all have voted to acquit all defendants on all charges.

Oct. 12: LaRouche delivers a video-recorded press conference at Berlin's Kempinski-Bristol Hotel, announcing the impending economic breakdown of the Comecon sector, and likely reunification of West and East Germany, with the designation of Berlin as once again, the future capital. LaRouche outlines the principles of a proposed economic-recovery program for eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, starting with Poland. The video recording of this press conference is later broadcast, that same month, on U.S. nationwide TV.

Oct. 14: LaRouche is indicted on charges arising out of what is later judged to have been the Justice Department's use of "fraud upon the court" to bring about a closing of three firms, and terminating their repayments of "soft" political loans. LaRouche is later convicted on 13 counts, and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment on counts arising out of the "loan fraud" charges so crafted by the Weld Justice Department.

1989

November: About twelve months after the Berlin press conference at which LaRouche had foretold the imminent break-up of the Comecon, it happened. He and his wife Helga discuss, by telephone, the measures which must be proposed, now, to implement the kind of economic-recovery program he had indicated a year earlier. Out of these discussions the "Productive Triangle" program, precursor of the more limited "Delors Plan," assumed shape.

1990

Helga LaRouche and her collaborators begin a process of extensive contacts and discussions in former Comecon nations, including Russia.

Dec. 10: LaRouche issues memorandum on "Economic Development for Eastern Europe." (Later published as part of an *EIR* White Paper, "The Crucial Role of Lyndon LaRouche in the Current Strategic Situation," April 1993.)

1991

Nov. 22: Helga LaRouche delivers keynote speech at a conference in Berlin sponsored by the Schiller Institute, at which representatives from Russia and other eastern European countries participate.

1992

August: Schiller Institute sends delegation to Moscow.

Oct. 30-31: Helga LaRouche sends message of greeting to the first Moscow conference sponsored by the Schiller Institute, at the Russian State Humanitarian University.

1993

February: Schiller Institute for Science and Culture publishes Russian-language edition of LaRouche's economics textbook, *So, You Wish to Learn All About Economics?*

April 6-10: Helga LaRouche heads a Schiller Institute delegation to Moscow. On April 8, she addresses the Russian State University for the Humanities, on the subject of Nicolaus of Cusa's sparking of the European Renaissance. She also meets with prominent human rights activists on the political persecution of her husband.

May 5-6: Two representatives of Lyndon LaRouche participate in a seminar in Moscow organized by the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies (RISS), on "Financial Strategy of the Economic Reform."

May 18: Newspaper *Razvitiye (Development)* publishes interview with Helga LaRouche titled "Monetarism—Road to Nowhere."

Oct. 14: LaRouche is elected as a corresponding member of the International Ecological Academy of Russia, the first non-governmental learned society to be founded in the former U.S.S.R.

1994

Jan. 10: Moscow weekly *Oppozitsiya* publishes a letter from Lyndon LaRouche, appealing to Russian leaders to look outward, even during times of troubles, toward economic development of the entire planet. (Letter reprinted in *EIR*, Jan. 28, 1994.)

Jan. 31: Russian space scientist Dr. P.G. Kuznetsov announces launching of a new "President" educational program, based on LaRouche's principles of physical economy.

Feb. 23: Russian daily *Pravda* publishes interview with Helga LaRouche under the headline "Shock Therapy—Detonator of War."

March 2: Moscow weekly *Oppozitsiya* publishes a full page of excerpts from an interview with Lyndon LaRouche.

March 17: LaRouche is made a full member of the Universal Ecological Academy of Russia.

April 22: *EIR* publishes "A Science-Driver Program to End Russia's Depression," LaRouche's preface to a *Special Report* on the subject.

April 23-29: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche visit Moscow for six days, on the invitation of several Russian scientific organizations. His lectures and addresses include: 1) on April 27, at the Institute for Scientific Information on Social Sciences (see *EIR*, May 13, 1994); 2) on April 27, to the Institute of Oriental Studies (see *EIR*, May 20, 1994); 3) on April 27, to the Institute of Africa of the Russian Academy of Sciences (see *EIR*, June 3, 1994); 4) on April 28, to the Economics Academy of the Russian Federation Ministry of Economics (see *EIR*, May 13, 1994); 5) on April 28, lecture and discussion with 60 Russian scientists, including Dr. Pobisk Kuznetsov, chairman of the Scientific Council on Problems of Projecting Large-Scale Systems on the Basis of Physical Measurable Magnitudes (see *EIR*, June 10, 1994).

Dec. 10-11: LaRouche has exchange of ideas with Prof. Yuri Kobishchanov of the Africa Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, who presents part of his paper, "The Socio-Ethnic

Condition of Civilization in 21st Century Russia," at a conference in Eltville, Germany. A partial transcript appears in *EIR*, April 7, 1995.

Dec. 19: Writing in the December issue of *Rossiia 2010*, Russian scientist Pobisk Kuznetsov proposes the introduction of the physical magnitude of "a larouche," designated by "La," which represents the number of persons who can be fed from one square kilometer during one year.

1995

Feb. 20: Memorandum by LaRouche on "Prospects for Russian Economic Revival" is presented at a special hearing of the lower house of the Russian Parliament, the State Duma, which had been convened to discuss measures to prevent the disintegration of Russia's economy. Excerpts of the document are published in the April 4 issue of the newspaper *Oppozitsiya*.

June 5-9: Lyndon and Helga LaRouche make second visit to Russia. On June 6, he speaks at the State Duma of the Russian Federation on the topic "The World Financial System and Problems of Economic Growth." On June 8, he speaks before the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (see *EIR*, June 23, 1995), and at Moscow State University (see *EIR*, June 30, 1995). He also meets with representatives of Moscow scientific circles.

Aug. 25: *EIR* publishes a report by Academician D. Lvov of the Central Economic-Mathematical Institute (CEMI), "Toward a Scientific Grounding for Economic Reforms in Russia," along with a preface by Lyndon LaRouche.

Dec. 4: LaRouche holds all-day seminar in Eltville, Germany with representatives of the intelligentsia of Russia and eastern Europe. *EIR* published the partial transcript in its Jan. 26 issue.

1996

April 24: LaRouche, in Moscow again, participates in a round table discussion sponsored by the Institute for Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Free Economic Society of Russia, and the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture. The event is chaired by Leonid Abalkin, head of the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Science. For a transcript of the proceedings, see *EIR*, May 31, 1996. Coverage of the round table also appears in the May 21 *Finansovyye Izvestia*, an economics supplement to *Izvestia* co-published by the *Financial Times* of London.

May 21: Paper by Helga LaRouche on "Education and National Security: The Moral-Philosophical Foundations of National Economy," is included in the proceedings of a hearing on "Education and National Security," held in Moscow by the Education Commission of the Russian Federation's parliament (Duma). Her speech appears in *EIR*, July 5, 1996.

May 31: *EIR* publishes "More Nobel Lies," a review by LaRouche of *Pragmatic Gradualism: Reform Strategy for Russia* (Moscow: Economic Transition Group, August 1995).