

## LaRouche's analysis presented in Russia

On Dec. 25, 1998, President of the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture (Moscow) Prof. Taras Muranivsky was an invited speaker at a session of the Scientific Council of the Institute of the Far East, Russian Academy of Sciences. Hosted by Academician M.L. Titarenko, director of the Institute of the Far East, Dr. Muranivsky reported on the November 1998 international conference of the Schiller Institute, held in Bad Schwalbach, Germany, on the theme of "History as a Principle of Action."

The gist of Professor Muranivsky's presentation also appeared as an article under his byline, in the weekly *Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta*, No. 52 for 1998. Muranivsky emphasized Lyndon LaRouche's speech at Bad Schwalbach, titled "The Challenge of Economic Leadership," as a development of LaRouche's years-long insistence that the current world crisis will require "decisive, revolutionary actions by political leaders of sovereign national-states, to fundamentally reshape the rules of international economic relations."

The Russian summary by Professor Muranivsky highlighted LaRouche's discussion of the need for "long-term state investments in science, education, and basic infrastructure." He also drew attention to the strategic significance of Chinese President Jiang Zemin's calls for a new, just economic order, Chinese diplomacy with Japan and with India,

defined by that concept, and LaRouche's discussion of Jiang's historic Nov. 24 speech in Novosibirsk, where the Chinese leader "stressed that scientific and technological progress are the only prospect for the development of the economy, and of civilization."

Academician Titarenko was a keynote speaker at the conference on the Eurasian Land-Bridge, held by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in four cities in China, in October-November 1998. Helga Zepp-LaRouche led an international Schiller Institute delegation at that conference, and gave a speech on one of the panels.

The Institute of the Far East has just issued a collection of Academician Titarenko's writings, titled *Russia Looks to Asia (Rossiya litsom k Azii)*. The book's English-language precis says that the author "directs his main attention to the cardinal change of the situation in the Asia-Pacific Region (in connection with the transition from a bipolar to a multipolar international relations model on a global scale)." Moreover, "Processes taking place in close proximity to Russia's eastern borders require a qualitatively new approach to the estimation of our country's real interests, strategic goals, and tactical problems of foreign policy." Individual studies in Academician Titarenko's book include:

"Constructive Partnership between Russia, China and Japan as a Peace Factor"; "New Correlation of Forces without Military Opposition: Russia, China, Japan, U.S.A. in the APR"; "The Sea of Japan Rim Project and the Revival of the Russian Federation's Far East Regions"; "The Development of the Optimum 'Target Model' of Russia's Far East and the Meaning of Cooperation with Korea"; "Russia and China: Strategic Partnership towards the 21st Century"; and "Russia and Japan: New Hopes."



Lyndon LaRouche (left) and Prof. Taras Muranivsky. Professor Muranivsky briefed an institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences on LaRouche's view of "history as a principle of action."