

routes, which have a functional breadth in the order of one hundred miles wide, have an internal structure based upon nodes of urban settlement and production, and subsidiary transport of energy, goods, and population. The production includes production of foodstuffs, including the use of high-energy-density synthetic environments and exceptionally high yields. In certain locales, the latter become more or less mandatory. It is this productive activity along the route, which “pays for” the development, maintenance, and basic operation of the route itself.

It is urgent, that the design I have just sketched be compared to the pioneering work of the early Nineteenth-Century German-American economist, who pioneered the development of railroads in the U.S.A., and in Europe, and who first proposed the use of railway development as the strategy for developing a Eurasian land-bridge system from western Europe to the Pacific. The development of the original Trans-Siberian railway system was a product of List’s proposal of this policy. One-time Reading, Pennsylvania citizen List’s work was also of seminal influence in the pioneering of the Pennsylvania Railroad’s westward extension, into what became the transcontinental railway system developed largely through the initiative of President Abraham Lincoln. The methods used to launch the United States’ *strategic* transcontinental rail routes to the Pacific, and thence the link of the U.S.A. as a whole to Asia, were the fruit of the earlier work of List, et al. It was the development of farming and new cities and towns along the routes of the transcontinental railway system, echoing List’s designs, which provides the model, from that period, for the approach to the development of the Eurasia Land-Bridge today.

My own proposals along these lines were developed in four initial phases. In my design for what appeared as President Reagan’s initial public proposal of the SDI, the technologies of strategic ballistic missile defense based on new physical principles, were to be spilled over into both the internal civilian economies of the participating nations, but also the world more generally.⁷⁵ During the middle of the 1980s, I elaborated a policy-plan for the development of the Pacific-Indian oceans basin.⁷⁶ The third step was my televised Columbus Day, Berlin proposal of October 12, 1988, as broadcast in the U.S., in a half-hour network feature, later that same month.⁷⁷ This as I have indicated, was presented in anticipation of events the following year, leading toward the reunification of Germany. The fourth step, my response to the crum-

75. During Autumn 1982, in his public statements of support for such a policy, Dr. Edward Teller referred to this policy as directed to realizing “the common aims of mankind.” That should stand for today.

76. Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., “A Fifty-Year Development Policy for the Indian-Pacific Oceans’ Basin,” *EIR Special Report*, August 1983.

77. “The Winter of Our Discontent,” Oct. 31, 1988 television broadcast which included LaRouche’s press conference at the Berlin Kempinski-Bristol Hotel. The full transcript appeared in *Executive Intelligence Review*, Oct. 21, 1988.

bling of the Berlin Wall, was the proposal for a Paris-Berlin-Vienna development of a “Productive Triangle,” with “spiral arms” radiating outward from that center.⁷⁸ This I presented to my wife and other collaborators just over a year later. This was promulgated by them, during 1990-1991, and later. In 1992, that “Productive Triangle” proposal was restructured as the Eurasian Land-Bridge proposal.⁷⁹

Since then, all of my work toward developing a strategic policy for the U.S.A. has been pivotted upon the global implications of the Eurasian Land-Bridge policy so defined.

5.5 A U.S.A.-Eurasia partnership

There are some persons, charitably described as nothing less than functionally “deranged,” who are insisting that the U.S.A. develop an adversarial strategic posture toward China. Since Al Gore’s friends were not paid off by the Primakov government as Al had demanded, Russia has come under fire in a similar way. There is, in fact, no *sane* reason inherent in either the vital interests of the United States, or the nature of the *present government of China*, nor the Primakov government of Russia, which permits the U.S. to perceive a current or potential strategic threat from either China or Russia.

Admittedly, for a long time, we did have a strategic conflict with our former war-time ally, the Soviet Union. Although that conflict was actually manufactured by some very alien creatures, notably Britain’s Prime Minister Winston Churchill, once the adversary relationship existed, we had an adversarial relationship, and we were obliged to act accordingly, until the roots of the adversarial relationship were removed. If the other guy is preparing to kill you, you must acknowledge that reality, and order your preparations accordingly. Strategy, like history more broadly, is like that. Many times, nations have been forced to fight wars which their most sensible leaders—especially those who have learned how to think like Christian missionaries—knew should never have happened.

Lord Palmerston explained to the British Parliament, that Her Majesty’s government had no permanent allies, only permanent interests. The U.S.A. of Franklin, Washington, John Quincy Adams, and Abraham Lincoln, is different; among

78. See “Europe’s Triangle of Development,” Editorial, *Executive Intelligence Review*, Jan. 5, 1990; “Paris-Berlin-Vienna Triangle: Locomotive of the World Economy,” *Executive Intelligence Review*, Feb. 2, 1990; “LaRouche Plan for European Economic Boom Advances,” *Executive Intelligence Review*, March 2, 1990. The last of these is a report on a Schiller Institute conference in Paris on Feb. 10-11, 1990, at which Helga Zepp-LaRouche outlined how the Productive Triangle could radiate growth and prosperity to every corner of the continent. Also in 1990, EIR published a German-language report on the Productive Triangle, titled *Das ‘produktive Dreieck’ Paris-Berlin-Wien: Ein europäisches Wirtschaftswunder als Motor für die Weltwirtschaft*.

79. See Jonathan Tennenbaum, “Eurasian Alliance for Infrastructure: Key to World Peace,” *Executive Intelligence Review*, July 17, 1992.

nations of the world, we have no permanent enemies. My policy, like all our nation's patriotic heroes of the past, is to rid the world, as much as possible, of those evils which set different nations against one another as enemies. Madmen, like certain distinguishable, if not distinguished fools in the U.S. Congress, lack the sense to recognize that it is madness to make an enemy out of a large nation prepared to be a partner. If you do not wish a deadly external threat to our nation's security, do not go about making enemies of other nations, where no enemy had existed.

I shall get directly to a crucial fact. Some months ago, I learned that there were certain circles in both Europe and the U.S.A., who had assured themselves that they were going to fix the world, by toppling President Yeltsin and others, to bring a ruthless military-style dictatorship into power in Moscow. The plotters behind this operation were confident of their control over certain self-enriched Russian circles closely tied to Wall Street and London financial interests, circles overlapping the interests behind Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair and Wall Street circles linked to the LTCM scam. They were certain they could bring down the Primakov government, dump President Yeltsin, and so on. Those forces are still more or less in their places, but they have been considerably weakened, and might be defeated politically.

Thus, relevant circles in the U.S.A., who appeared to be very close to Moscow not so long ago, have undergone a very noticeable change of heart since the nomination of Al Gore's crony Chernomyrdin for Russia's Prime Minister, was withdrawn by President Yeltsin. These include not only certain U.S. Republicans; some are prominent Democratic Party figures, including Party officials. If these Bozos now wish a quick taste of a visit to the outskirts of Hell, they have picked the right direction for that journey down political chain-reaction road.

Stay tuned during the coming weeks. There will be more, and most revealing disclosures along these lines. The situation is about to become extremely interesting. As the fellow said, "Mark my words."

As I developed the case here earlier, the essential strategic objective of the U.S.A. since before our republic existed, has been to establish a certain kind of world order which then Secretary of State John Quincy Adams identified by the formulation "a community of principle." The notion of "community of principle," as employed by Adams, coheres with the argument made in a dialogue by Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa, *De pace fidei*, and by the Eighteenth-Century follower of Leibniz and J.S. Bach, the Orthodox Jew Moses Mendelssohn. This was Mendelssohn as he was depicted by Gotthold Lessing's ecumenical figure of *Nathan der Weise*, the Mendelssohn who played a decisive role in the creating of a unified Nineteenth-Century Germany. According to Adams and others, our republic's method in securing this ultimate strategic interest was the same ecumenical method of Cusa, Leibniz, and Mendelssohn.

In the case of China, and its leadership today, then and now, that ecumenical principle is embodied in the heritage of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, our friend. The indications in my possession are to the effect, that the present leadership of China has few, if any illusions about certain factions, figures, and interests inside the U.S.A., but *nonetheless* China desires an equitable form of long-term partnership with the United States. Their view on this account is no schoolboy's "crush"; it is a carefully calculated sense of the extraordinary mutual, and long-term benefits which neither nation could enjoy without such a partnership.

So far, President Clinton has handled the matter well, allowing for the encumbrances, including the liability of his close political relationship to a Vice-President Al Gore who is a leading liability in the U.S. relationship to a number of nations, including Japan, China, and numerous others from sundry parts of the world. The personal commitment of President Clinton to developing a partnership with China, as with Boris Yeltsin's Russia, and Germany (for example), are a more important foreign-policy interest of the U.S.A. today, than all of the U.S. State Department officials combined. Like nearly eighty percent of the U.S. citizens, many foreign nations actually like President Bill Clinton, despite whatever may be perceived as his faults, which can not be said of any among the President's U.S. opponents within or outside the Democratic Party.

The same is true, if with a different profile, with Russia.

The problem from the U.S. side often is, that we have a few too many unreconstructed heirs of the Confederacy, like Al Gore, running loose in our high places. I refer specifically to that morally defective type of personality who you know is thinking—if he has not already told you: "You know how Ah git, when Ah don' git mah way. Th' killin' jes' goes on and on." That is Vice-President Al Gore attempting to sodomize former U.S. Presidential candidate Ross Perot verbally before an international TV audience. That is Al Gore, flanked by Madeleine Albright, performing the part of Adolf Hitler attempting to imitate his Foreign Minister Ribbentrop, at the official Kuala Lumpur dinner. That is Al Gore, on the subject of China, and in China. That is Al Gore in Kyoto, Japan. That is Al Gore whenever, wherever he senses he is not getting his way, as he was in pushing his old crony Newt Gingrich's 1996 Welfare Reform down the Democratic Party's and White House's throat, over the course of Spring through Summer 1996.

That is Al Gore, in a frenzy over Yeltsin's withdrawal of Gore crony Chernomyrdin's nomination as Prime Minister—after Al had signalled, repeatedly, and very clearly, that Yeltsin must keep Chernomyrdin in there. That is Al Gore, playing what he feigns as his "buttoned-down, gentlemanly" pose: "Now, I don't wish to seem unreasonable; but, I asked you politely to let me have my way, and you didn't. Now, I am not going to let that pass. . . ." Meanwhile, in Iraq, in Gore's flatulent, mint-julep-on-the-front-porch imitation of Mafia-

boss style, the rockets keep striking, and the bombs will soon again keep dropping, as “Th’ killin’ jes’ goes on and on.” You may do that with apparent impunity in poor helpless, bombed-out Iraq, Al, but that is not the way to approach the current government of either China or Russia, or Malaysia, for example.

We—the United States—do not need Gore’s kind of assistance in diplomacy or strategic planning. Nor do we need the same thing from the Republican side of the aisle, either.

Instinctively, President Bill Clinton was right in seeking partnerships with Germany, Russia, and China. John Quincy Adams would have agreed. Abraham Lincoln would have agreed. On Russia and China, at least, President Franklin Roosevelt would have agreed. Look at the importance of Germany in this setting.

For reasons of economic principle which I have summarized freshly in earlier portions of this campaign statement, the prospect of a general economic recovery from the presently ongoing collapse of the world’s financial system, can not be accomplished without engaging those nations which represent the world’s leading scientific and machine-tool-design capability—at least, what has still survived of that former capability—with the great bulk of humanity which could not survive in decent fashion without massive infusions, as imports, of machine-tool-design capabilities.

There are four regions of the world which represent, presently, the largest concentrations of surviving vestiges of that combined scientific and machine-tool-design capability. These are the U.S.A., Germany, Japan, and the former Soviet Union. There are also elements of this capability in some other traditionally industrialized nations of Europe and the Americas, but the nations I have just listed form the indispensable keystone. The largest market, and corresponding need of such capability, is the group of nations associated currently with the three-cornered relations among the active and prospective members of “the survivors’ club.” Russia lies, thus, in both categories.

The mobilization of a generalized economic recovery of most of this planet, around the principle of ideas represented by scientific principles and derived technologies, represents a phase-change in the relations among all states participating in such a partnership around such a basis for rebuilding world trade. The shift from a Hobbesian form of strategic relations, to one based on common interest in the common economic benefit of ideas so employed, is a fundamental, axiomatic change in the applicable definition of national self-interest for each and all of the participating nations.

Must the killing go on forever? Must “who should we kill next?” be the desired end-product of strategic planning forever? Have we not had enough of destruction? Were all the just wars fought, often at great sacrifice, fought for no purpose but to perpetuate new wars, or kindred forms of conflict into the endless future? Is there not some goal, some point at which war has won its war, and the basis for a durable,

ecumenical form of peace established around the notion of community of principle among perfectly sovereign nation-state republics?

At this moment, with the prospect of partnership between our U.S.A. and China and Russia, we have the keystone building-blocks to change this world in a fundamental way for the good. Use Germany’s position to bring Europe as a whole into this effort. Let us, in the U.S.A., bring the Americas into this effort. Let our partner Japan find its special role within Asia. Let us act together to bring justice to Africa. Let our common purpose not be, to establish utopia, but to gather together at the construction-site where partners rally to work together, to build a common future. Push all that infantile nonsense about “globalization” and “world government” aside; it was all a giant hoax, anyway. Let us found a community of perfectly sovereign nation-states around the evidence that we need one another to prevent a recurrence of the kinds of horrors which have afflicted this planet, so frequently, throughout this passing century. Let us build a community of principle on the foundation of a natural law which inheres in that special nature of each man and woman which sets each, absolutely apart from, and absolutely above all beasts, a law which inheres in the principle of reason.

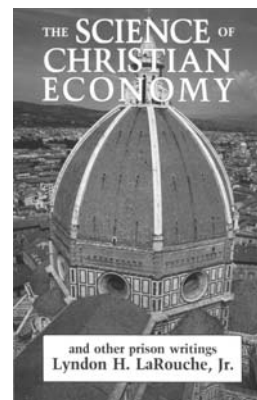
The first thing you must do, is to stop reacting, and to start thinking, instead. For that purpose, I am your man.

The Science of Christian Economy

And other prison writings by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Includes *In Defense of Common Sense*, *Project A*, and *The Science of Christian Economy*

three ground-breaking essays written by LaRouche after he became a political prisoner of the Bush administration on Jan. 27, 1989.



\$15

Order from:

Ben Franklin Booksellers, Inc.

P.O. Box 1707 Leesburg, VA 20177

Toll free (800) 453-4108 (703) 777-3661 fax (703) 777-3661

Shipping and handling: Add \$4 for the first book and \$.50 for each additional book in the order. Virginia residents add 4.5% sales tax. We accept MasterCard, Visa, American Express, and Discover.