to implement the Triangle proposal as a serious blunder. She said that the Triangle is subsumed within the broader philosophic concepts embodied in Christian economics, which provides the conceptual basis for the generation of such proposals. Kohl's real problem is his unwillingness to take on the Anglo-Americans.

She reminded the audience of the constant attacks and attempts at sabotage from the British, during the process of German reunification, and the destabilization attempt simultaneously launched against Europe. One purpose of the Iraq war, Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche explained, was to force continental Europe into "toeing the line." The policy of the United States is to prevent a true economic reconstruction of eastern Europe by fostering maximum instability in Europe, including through trade war.

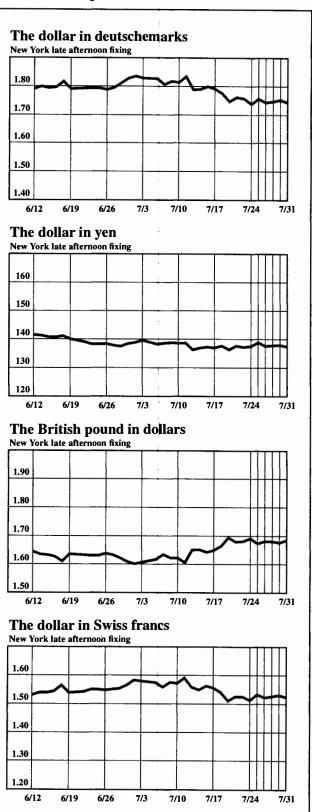
This is the background against which the Yugoslavian civil war must be seen, as well. Mrs. LaRouche described in detail the role of the former American ambassador to Yugoslavia, Lawrence Eagleburger, a friend of the Serbian dictator Milosevic, who, through the firm Kissinger Associates, bled Yugoslavia dry in order to enrich himself and his cronies.

Elke Fimmen, the local leader of the Schiller Institute in Munich, Germany described the brutality of IMF conditionalities and counterposed to that the 19th-century German-American economist Friedrich List's concept of "planting of productive powers." This pivots on the development of the intellectual capital of the population and the buildup of a national industrial and transportation infrastructure, protected, when necessary, by import tariffs. List's concepts were used at the end of the last century by Count Sergei Witte in Russia, by Prime Minister Aurelian in Romania, and by Hungarian patriots of that era as the framework for the industrial development of their nations. This could be done again today, said Mrs. Fimmen.

In the ensuing discussion, the leader of the Croatian delegation directed a passionate appeal to the participants to support the courageous struggle for freedom of the Croatian people. This was received with unanimous applause.

The widening influence of the Schiller Institute on circles in Austria was attested the next day when a private Viennese radio channel, CD-International, broadcast an extensive interview with Helga Zepp-LaRouche during its stock market report. The Vienna stock market's quotations had recently taken a deep plunge, after the British banking house Morgan Stanley put out the word that Austrian stocks are an insecure investment. Only days earlier, the leading newspaper of Vienna, *Die Presse*, had scored the policies of Adam Smith and his modern epigone, Milton Friedman, as destabilizing, and promoted in contrast the orientation laid out in the principles of the May 1991 papal encyclical, *Centesimus Annus*. It was Helga Zepp-LaRouche who had made exactly this point in an international appeal issued shortly after the encyclical was first released.

Currency Rates



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