LaRouche program publicized in Russian newspaper

by Rachel Douglas

On Nov. 12, an advertisement placed by the Schiller Institute appeared in the Russian daily newspaper *Nezavisimaya Gazeta (The Independent)*. The text was an invitation to the institute's Nov. 22-23 conference entitled "The LaRouche Plan for the Development of Europe and Asia as a Locomotive for the World Economy," held in Berlin, Germany.

Nezavisimaya Gazeta is among the biggest of the new publications in Russia, built up since the demise of the communist-controlled press. The paper was banned for several days during the August 1991 putsch attempt, and it was a young woman reporter from Nezavisimaya Gazeta who asked members of the short-lived "Emergency Committee" at their Aug. 19 press conference, "Gentlemen, do you realize you have carried out a coup d'état?" After the coup failed, the circulation of Nezavisimaya Gazeta shot up by 100,000, to approximately 270,000 copies daily.

Signed by 110 political figures from three continents, the ad was originally prepared for placement in *Izvestia*, the former official newspaper of the former Soviet Union. *Izvestia*, however, refused to accept the text for publication as a paid advertisement—because it included "political polemics," specifically, an attack on the policies of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The nervous reaction from the editors of *Izvestia*, which carries dozens of ads from newly sprouted stock and commodity exchanges (seats for sale, \$400,000 a pop, hard currency only, please), and recently had a front-page "mature, handsome professional seeks blonde Russian woman" notice from a man in the Bronx, shows the intensity of IMF pressure inside Russia and the other newly sovereign republics formerly in the U.S.S.R. On Oct. 11, for instance, *Izvestia*'s front-page headline read, "In the Kremlin the State Council is in Session, in Bangkok—the International Monetary Fund; On the Agenda Are Our Problems." Writing about the attempt of the (now defunct) Soviet government to join the IMF, the *Izvestia* author said, "Only full membership in the Fund will open the road to the World Bank, which extends concrete credits for development."

Schiller Institute warned against the IMF

The Schiller Institute ad sought to deflate such illusions. It said, in part: "The world is in an unprecedented crisis of its existence. Whole continents are threatened by hunger, old epidemics like cholera and new pestilences like AIDS. These new sufferings of humanity are the result of poverty, caused by the murderous, neo-malthusian policy of ruling financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund.

"The collapse of the economy of the former Soviet Union has demonstrated the complete bankruptcy of communism and the marxist economic model. But the Anglo-American model of liberal, unbridled 'free' market economy is also discredited. Great Britain and the U.S.A. are in a depression; the speculative bubble of the Anglo-American banking system will collapse sooner or later.

"After the opening of the borders in eastern Europe, now almost two years ago, the historic opportunity linked with that, for a completely new definition of East-West relations, was initially missed. The question now is to draw the lessons from this omission. We have seen what a catastrophic result the so-called 'shock therapy' of the IMF brought about in Poland. An application of the 'Polish model' to more countries must absolutely be prevented.

"With the revolution in the former Soviet Union, a new chance is offered for a fundamental economic development perspective. The American economist and political prisoner in the U.S.A. Lyndon LaRouche has proposed an all-Eurasian infrastructure program from Brest, France to Vladivostok, which, proceeding from the 'Paris-Berlin-Vienna Productive Triangle,' is to make this great economic space into a locomotive for the world economy.

"The LaRouche plan for Eurasia provides for an integrated infrastructure program for the construction of inland waterways, roads, and a high-speed rail system, for the modernization of energy production and distribution and of telecommunications, and for the rapid improvement of education, health care, and social services. This infrastructure development is indispensable, for the development of small and medium-sized facilities in high-technology branches of industry and in agriculture.

"The LaRouche plan for Eurasia also provides for new methods of financing: namely, project-linked, long-term, low-interest development credits. Anyone who is familiar with the economic theories of Gottfried Leibniz, Alexander Hamilton, Friedrich List, and the Careys, knows that any sovereign state has the right to create credit, if it is a matter of tasks related to the general welfare of society. This economic

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tradition formed the basis of all successful industrial revolutions.

"The nations of eastern Europe and the republics of the former Soviet Union have an enormous development potential. But the all-Eurasian infrastructure program is the prerequisite for realizing this potential. Only in this way can the required capital investments get under way, so that a locomotive effect for a new just world economic order can emerge from the Eurasian continent.

"We, the undersigned, are part of a growing, worldwide movement, which is intervening for the immediate implementation of the LaRouche program. We appeal to everyone who reads this advertisement, to join and support our movement, so that the hope, which has received a new impulse all over the world from the courageous struggle of the freedom movement in the East, can be realized."

Among the signers whose names were printed in Nezavisimaya Gazeta were (affiliation for identification purposes only): from Germany, Schiller Institute Chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche, and Father David Maria Becker of the Mainz Cathedral; from Poland, Academy of Sciences member Prof. Zajaczkowski, and presidential adviser Professor Kurowski; from Lithuania, Antanas Buracas, president of the Lithuanian Association for the Defense of Human Rights. There were also signatures from business and cultural leaders in France, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, and Spain. Signers from Canada were Frank Crnkovic, secretary of the United Croats of Canada, and the Right Rev. Mitrophoric Archpriest Prof. Dr. Petro B.T. Bilaniuk, president of the Coalition for Freedom of Belief and Justice in Canada. Dr. Alfredo Jalife of Mexico, president of the Society of Friends of Lebanon, also signed.

From the United States, signatures printed in the Russian paper numbered among them the Rev. James Bevel, civil rights leader; Rev. Wade Watts, former Oklahoma president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Rev. Robert J.N. Jones, Jr., president of the Richmond branch of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Juergen Bless of the Evangelical German Lutheran Church; Bishop Tibor Domotor, president of the National Association of Hungarian-Americans; and several other church leaders.

Signers active in government included former U.S. Rep. James R. Mann of South Carolina; state Rep. George Vaughn, Democratic whip of the Louisiana House of Representatives; Speaker of the Louisiana House, Rep. Jim Dimos; William P. Robinson, member of the Virginia House of Delegates; former Nebraska State Sen. Don Eret; Vel Philips, former Secretary of State of Wisconsin; Don Scott, former Ohio deputy chairman of the National Farmers Organization; and Dr. Frederick Wills, retired diplomat. The signatures of two trade union local presidents appeared, as did those of leaders from several ethnic American organizations.

Leibler woos Asians for Anglo-Americans

by Lydia Cherry

Isi Leibler, the number-two official in whiskey magnate Edgar Bronfman's World Jewish Congress, returned to Australia in early December from a five-nation tour of Southeast Asia. In an interview with the Australian-Jewish News Dec. 6, Leibler was ecstatic about the trip and called Japan's announcement that it would vote to rescind the U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism the first fruits of his tour. "This is the breakthrough we have been waiting for. Now that Japan has apparently bitten the bullet, my feeling is that other nations in Southeast Asia are likely to follow suit." He continued that his talks in Seoul, South Korea "were especially encouraging in this context, and I have little doubt in my own mind that South Korea will be on our side when the issue comes to the vote in the General Assembly. With Japan, and probably also South Korea, now ready to take on Arab and Muslim opinion in this matter, it may be possible for these other countries to display similar moral courage."

He noted he also received encouraging signals from the Indian and Thai governments, as well as from Singapore.

Leibler added that the trip was closely coordinated with the Australian Foreign Ministry in Canberra and with the U.S. State Department. Coordination with the Australian government is certainly predictable. Prime Minister Bob Hawke has been made an honorary citizen of Israel, and according to Hawke's official biography, Leibler has been one of Hawke's "closest friends since 1979."

India, China are key targets

In India, Leibler lobbied for the government of Prime Minister Narasimha Rao to establish diplomatic relations with Israel. After meeting with the Congress Party's new prime minister, Leibler told reporters, he found Rao's response much more "positive" and "pragmatic" than his predecessors, the late Indira Gandhi and her late son, Rajiv Gandhi. In an interview with the *Times of India*, Leibler was asked if he had ever met with Rajiv Gandhi, to which the Bromfman sidekick responded: "I didn't think it would have served any purpose. He, like his mother, was not very well disposed to Israel." The persistent *Times of India* reporter

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