simmering ethnic conflicts. Other vital aspects of infrastructural investment include canals and other water management systems, modern electronuclear power grids, and state-ofthe-art telecommunications.

- 4) U.S. assistance can be decisive in fostering the creation of small and medium-sized industrial concerns engaged in high-technology production. One of the best uses for foreign economic aid to Russia would be to fund a special credit facility to provide low-interest, long-term credit on a dirigistic basis for entrepreneurial activity of this type.
- 5) At the Vancouver summit on April 3-4, the Russian delegation proposed Operation Trust ("Doveriye"), a joint U.S.-Russian experiment in antiballistic-missile defense using microwave generators and other new physical principles to neutralize a long-range missile warhead over the Pacific Ocean through the creation of a plasmoid. Although virtually all U.S. news media have refused to report on this important step, this concept is now under study by a bilateral commission chaired by the Russian prime minister and the U.S. vice president. Such joint development of defensive technologies, which recalls the promise of the March 1983 Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), would furnish a science driver for world economic recovery, while counteracting the growing danger of a return to nuclear confrontation and a new arms race. In my opinion, the U.S. side should therefore accept this proposal.

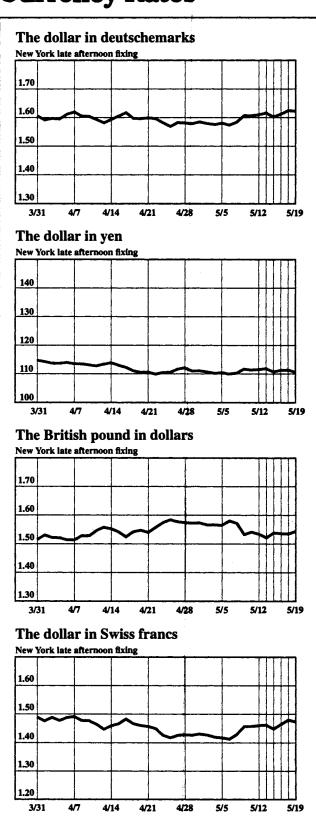
All of these measures should be viewed as one integrated package. The concept of Eurasian infrastructure used here was first presented in the 1989 "European Productive Triangle" program, authored by Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche was also the originator of what was later called the SDI in both its military and physical economic dimensions.

Freedom for LaRouche

Many of these ideas have now spread far and wide in Russia, even among those who do not know their author. The Russian offer for Operation Trust is congruent with the 1982 LaRouche SDI concept. Some Russian economists favor replacement of monetary indices with new econometrics based on physical economy. In the recent period, LaRouche has gained recognition in Russia. Among dozens of articles about him which have appeared in the Russian press are two published by me in the well-known Moscow daily *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* on May 5 and 7.

But LaRouche, as a result of a political persecution conducted by the Bush administration, is still a political prisoner in a U.S. federal penitentiary. LaRouche is innocent of any wrongdoing and represents a vital resource for humanity. A growing group of Russian scientists and intellectuals around the magazine *Trade Unions and Economy* has joined with the international movement calling on the Clinton administration to free LaRouche. I am personally convinced that LaRouche's ideas are the way to save the Russian economy.

Currency Rates



EIR May 28, 1993 Economics 7