EIRNational

'The Silk Road Lady' presents Land-Bridge in New York

by Dennis Speed and Nancy Spannaus

On Feb. 27-28, Schiller Institute founder Helga Zepp LaRouche held a series of intensive seminars and briefings in New York City, titled "The Eurasian Land-Bridge: The 'New Silk Road'—Locomotive for Worldwide Economic Development." Representatives from 26 nations, as well as from the international press, attended a Feb. 27 afternoon briefing, which premiered the *EIR Special Report* of the same title, which was recently released in English by *EIR*, and of which Zepp LaRouche is co-author.

The Eurasian Land-Bridge is a plan for rapidly industrializing the world, on the basis of Great Projects of transport, communications, energy, and water infrastructure sited along development corridors integrating all of Eurasia, from western Europe to China, tying in all the nations in between, and transforming the economy of the whole.

On Feb. 28, eleven Chinese journalists attended an "insiders' briefing" in Lower Manhattan—which was then reported, within 48 hours, in both mainland China and Taiwan through television and radio, and in every major Chinese-language press outlet in the United States. The character of that press coverage, especially as compared with the continued blackout in Europe and the United States on the ongoing implementation of this decisive global industrialization strategy, was startling in its truthfulness.

The warmth of Mrs. LaRouche's reception was demonstrated in the banner which was draped behind the podium, and is shown on the cover of this magazine: "We warmly welcome the Silk Road Lady."

The headline of the Hongkong-based *Sing Tao* newspaper read, "Helga LaRouche Releases a new Special Report titled: Construct Eurasian Land-Bridge to Invigorate the World." The *United Journal*, circulated throughout the United States

and Canada, reported, "Mrs. Zepp LaRouche said that at present the superficial prosperity of the Western economies is, in fact, simply 'bubble economies.' The key character of this kind of economy is that, over 90% of capital investments flow into purely speculative financial instruments; that this form of economy is reaching the point of serious crisis and collapse, which one day in the future, when it collapses, will cause a terrible crisis for the world."

Sun Yat-sen's 'Grand Design'

The Schiller Institute's recent re-publication of the groundbreaking study of Chinese physical economy written by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, "The Vital Problem of China," was cited by the *United Journal*. "Helga Zepp LaRouche, at yesterday afternoon's press conference, stated that today's China cannot get rid of the present crisis, without reading Sun Yat-sen's 'The Vital Problem in China.'... This book ought to be on every Chinese family's bookshelf.... Lady LaRouche... has for many years... devoted herself to push the countries in Europe and Asia to build the Eurasian Land-Bridge.... Sun Yat-sen... envisaged the Land-Bridge as the key construction item."

Dr. Sun (1866-1925) also recognized, as does the Schiller Institute, the opposition of the British Empire (now called the Commonwealth) to this "Grand Design." He stated, "For centuries Britain has followed unswervingly a certain policy, viz., a policy of seeking friends among those countries which can be sacrificed in order to further her own interests. . . . The present friends of Britain are no more than silkworms, and they are receiving the tender care of Britain simply because there is still some silk left in them."

Building such a system of "land-bridges" does away with

54 National EIR March 14, 1997

colonial dependence, and creates, in the words of Rui Xingwen, a participant in the May 7-9, 1996 conference in Beijing on the Land-Bridge, "the start of a new economic era for a new civilization."

Zepp LaRouche, who had led an Institute delegation to that historic Beijing conference, entitled "International Symposium on Economic Development of the Regions Along the New Euro-Asia Continental Bridge," is given credit for significantly influencing China's development policies. For example, a journalist from the *United Daily* asked at the press conference what other countries, besides China, could now be expected to adopt the Schiller Institute's ideas of continent-wide economic development.

The International Daily News was particularly optimistic, and graphic. "[Zepp LaRouche] believes that the phenomena of the world economy nowadays are totally fake, that is, the phenomena of the bubble economy. . . . She proposed, that the two biggest economic powers in the world, China and the United States, should take the leadership and cooperate with other countries to build up a railway that circles the world, which looks like a great bridge connecting all parts of the world."

Lessons in statecraft

In the Feb. 27 afternoon session, Zepp LaRouche startled many of the attendees, and delighted others, by proposing sweeping changes in U.S. foreign policy to accommodate the creation of the Land-Bridge. For example, she pointed out that U.S. policy toward Iran should shift, and support Iran's attempts to correct earlier mistakes of the 1980s, "just as the Chinese are seeking to correct the disastrous policy of the Cultural Revolution." She also called for an end to the International Monetary Fund's looting of the former Soviet Union and East bloc, including Bulgaria, Ukraine, Albania, and other nations. She also urged President Clinton to convene the world's nations in a "New Bretton Woods" conference, to make credit available for a massive reconstruction effort.

A diplomat from one of the main Land-Bridge countries, who expressed his astonishment at the level of detail and breadth of vision in the EIR Special Report, asked, "Did you collaborate with other international agencies in preparing this report?" Zepp LaRouche responded that it was not that the Schiller Institute had worked with government institutions, but that world government institutions were attempting to assimilate the ideas of physical economy, pioneered by Schiller Institute co-founder Lyndon LaRouche. "Remember, LaRouche predicted—and to my knowledge, he was the only Western economist [to do so]—the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1983. This was at the time when he was proposing a practical change of the system of collaboration between the U.S. and the Soviet Union around the SDI [Strategic Defense Initiative]. . . .

"It had nothing to do with what the media said, in terms

Chinese newspaper coverage of Helga Zepp LaRouche, at a press conference in Chinatown on the Eurasian Land-Bridge, in New York City on Feb. 28.

of 'Star Wars.' It was a very misunderstood proposal, but it basically suggested the same idea, as the Eurasian Land-Bridge."

She continued, "For a long time, he [LaRouche] was the only voice, with very few exceptions, both in terms of predicting why the monetarist system doesn't function, but also why the planned economy doesn't function. He proposed the third way, based on physical economy."

How to change the world

This was the second briefing for diplomatic representatives which *EIR* and the Schiller Institute have held on the Land-Bridge report, which was released first, in English, in Washington, D.C., on Feb. 5. In New York City, the questions focussed heavily on what could be done to save the world from the depredations of the IMF. One questioner asked how countries could overcome their feeling of helplessness, and how a small force, such as the Schiller Institute, could change the whole world, which is currently being ripped apart by rivalries and economic suicide.

Mrs. LaRouche answered at length, stressing the necessity of shifting the situation within the United States, particularly the Presidency. "For historical reasons, given the fact that the world is in such a mess, Europe doesn't function, other parts of the world are not powerful enough, or they are just regional powers; without the U.S. government, it is not possible to do this reform. And, the specific history of the U.S., as a country, the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, the tradition of national banking . . . the specifics of the Constitution, giving the President the power to do that. All of these elements are important. We must focus

EIR March 14, 1997 National 65

on the office of the Executive branch in the United States. There is no other single approach, than to focus on this President, on President Clinton, despite all of his problems and his shortcomings. It would be a complete illusion to think that the kind of reform, we are proposing, could be made without him.

"What prevents Clinton from doing this? I don't exclude the possibility that he considers that this system is collapsing. The fact that there was, over the weekend, such an emergency meeting, and not for the first time—the same discussion was at the G-7 summit in Halifax two years ago, and now the situation is much more advanced. How do we counter the fact that Wall Street, for sure, does not like that, and Wall Street wants to make more profit, and more profit? It's like the famous Malaysian monkey trap, you know; the monkeys want to get the nut in the trap, and they don't want to let loose; that's how they catch monkeys. The hand around the nut is too big, so the monkey sticks to the nut, and that's how you catch the monkey. And, Wall Street is hanging on to speculation like that.

"So, how do you counter the power of Wall Street? It is our experience that the situation is so desperate, that some people who are moral, and not all parliamentarians are immoral, not all trade union leaders are immoral, not all government people are necessarily immoral—even though it's a fast growing phenomenon—we have been approached by so many people in the last period who tell us: 'Look, if we do what the IMF demands, that means I will kill so many people in my country. If I pay the debt to the IMF, or to the World Bank, or New York banks, that means that I have to cut the social system, I have to cut the health system by 20%, that means so many people will die. What should I do? What is the way out?'

"I cannot give you a guarantee that this initiative will succeed. It's like a test of survival. When people see that one civilization is coming down, when the Soviet Union collapsed, East Germany collapsed, one day it looked normal, and the next day it was gone. We are, in the West, exactly like that: One day it's normal, the next day it's gone.

"What we in the Schiller Institute are trying to do right now, is to mobilize every resource, every moral parliamentarian, every moral trade union leader, social leader of any institution, to focus on the need to have this reform. And, I'm optimistic that we can do it. I was involved in many other mobilizations, which looked impossible. One of them was to get my husband out of jail, which was not supposed to happen, and we did it. I'm absolutely convinced that we have the right concept to change the system.

"On another level, obviously, this is just the immediate emergency reform, and the guarantee that mankind will not repeat this present insanity is universal education. You cannot blame the condition of the world on governments forever. . . . If people continuously vote for bad government, that in part is the system of corruption. So, there is no shortcut other than to have, together with the economic reform, a new moral

Renaissance. I'm convinced that Man is capable of overcoming great evil, when confronted with his possible extinction, and I think we are at that point, when you are confronted with the fact that all these axioms of your belief, that you thought were the right ones, collapse. For example, it happened, most prominently, in the recent period in the Soviet Union: a system of 70 years collapsed, obviously, because there were some wrong axioms.

"Now, I don't think that people have undergone sufficient investigation of what these axioms were, which were wrong, but I can assure you that all popular beliefs held right now by Western governments, Western parliaments, Western universities, are collapsing. This disintegration of the world that you are seeing right now, would not occur unless the basis of thinking were completely mistaken. And, I think it will be up to us to go—as it has happened in history when you had a collapse—then it depends on a relative handful of people to think what were the causes for the collapse, and what were the periods in human history where one can orient to, and which were helpful in overcoming previous collapses.

"Look at the collapse of the 14th century which is, maybe, not as bad as what could happen now, but it was pretty bad. You had the entire banking system collapsing; you had the Black Death; the reduction of the European population, by between one-third and one-half; superstition, witch-burning, flagellants, a complete collapse for nearly 100 years. And out of that emerged the Italian Renaissance, laying the foundation for modern European civilization. I'm absolutely optimistic! The Schiller Institute may be small, relatively speaking, to the enormity of, let's say, Wall Street and the money they move everyday—our portfolio is minuscule compared to that—but, we have developed over the years a tremendous authority.

"If you stick to a certain method of thinking, and that method proves right, again and again, then people start to realize their illusions of other institutions have brought them into terrible misery. We are in an excellent position right now. From that standpoint, I'm convinced that if we can get this reform on the table, and we know exactly what to do—to do the kind of universal Classical education in all countries, which in the final analysis is the only resistance against any repetition of this dilemma. But, the changes in the next period will be gigantic, and we are at the most crucial point in history, and I can only tell you: Don't sit on the sidelines, be part of it, because it is an exciting fight, and there is hope to win."

Mrs. LaRouche also addressed a group of approximately 100 supporters of the LaRouche movement, during her trip to New York City. After a brief concert in honor of the 100th birthday of the great Classical singer Marian Anderson, her presentation and the discussion focussed on the significance of the Land-Bridge proposal. The proposal was put in the context of the 22-year battle of the LaRouche movement for a new, just world economic order, based on development for all people.

66 National EIR March 14, 1997