Wills: We shall win!

On Jan. 30-31, 1988, the Schiller Institute hosted a conference on the need for a new, just world economic system, to replace the defunct Bretton Woods system. The conference, "Development Is the Name for Peace," was held in Andover, Massachusetts, and was chaired by former Guyana Foreign Minister Fred Wills.

Following his crucial organizing for a new world order at the May 1976 conference of the UN Council on Trade and Development (Unctad) in Nairobi, and the August 1976 Colombo conference of the Non-Aligned Movement, on Sept. 27, Wills directly told the United Nations General Assembly, "The time has come for a debt moratorium" (see article in this section). Shortly thereafter, Wills found himself stripped of his post and forced into exile. He died on Feb. 21, 1992.

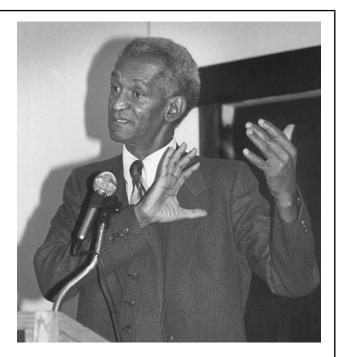
What follows is from his closing remarks to the Andover conference.

We have focussed here on the need for cultural optimism, and for revived insistence on the dignity of man, in a new international economic order. I feel, as your chairman, that we shall win, because our cause is just, and frankly, because there is, in the present circumstances, no alternative to victory.

Our enemies have found themselves impaled on the horns of a cruel dilemma: They hate us, but they know they have to come to us. That's the thing I like. They want Lyndon LaRouche's policies. They think they don't want Lyndon LaRouche. They have this curious acrobatic kind of epistemology, that can separate a man from his policy.

We are blessed with myriad strengths. We focus so much on what the enemy says about us, that we forget what we are ourselves. The chief of our strengths is the creative leadership, and the fertile intellects of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche. We have, in the Schiller Institute, the formal embodiment of the soul of the human genius. We must show ourselves worthy of such a heritage.

It has been my pleasant duty to preside over this conference, and now, to bring it to a close. But this is not a close. This is a phase change, to taking action outside—Dukakis and Simon, Reagan and Bush, and what have you—this room. And this conference has been an oasis of sanity. I wish, on your behalf, to tell Lyn and Helga, that we intend to be worthy of their leadership. And to tell our enemies, whom we know and, as I said, are here (and they always monitor what we do; I've known them for 60 years, and believe you me, they don't give up), that we shall never fail, we shall never falter, we shall always open new flanks,



and we shall always strike mighty blows over and over and over again, until justice returns, as the imperishable axis of our human existence.

When I was leaving the university, I was asked to go and see a gentleman, Sir Jock Campbell, who is a big guy in the East India Company. The East India Company ran Boston; we have several jokes about that. The East India Company was founded in 1600, they killed [Giordano] Bruno in 1600, and the first settlers set sail for America a few years after that. I asked this guy, what policies he felt we should pursue. He told me, "the doctrine of regrettable necessity." I'd never heard this. But I knew British capacity to use words, and the idea that you can hide reality, behind a facade of polysyllables.

I never understood it then, and it suddenly occurred to me when I was a minister of government. The prime minister of Guyana was always saying, "Regrettably, we have to do this. We have to ban the importation of milk. Regrettably, we have to do that." And then, I understood. That is what we are trying to stop.

I feel very strong and very invigorated by what has happened today. Every moment I have spent in the presence of Lyndon LaRouche, I am quite proud to say, has enriched my existence. I don't know about you, but that's what it does for me.

This has been fine. But we have to do more. I threaten my enemies to live for another twenty years. And I intend to die before Lyndon LaRouche. It's been a good conference. We shall pursue, exploit, do what we have to do, and have no doubt about it, we shall win! And they know it.

Thank you.

28 Feature EIR March 6, 1998