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LaRouche Visit To Brazil Features São Paulo Honor

by Gretchen Small

In a solemn ceremony June 12, U.S. Democratic Party Presidential pre-candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was awarded honorary citizenship for São Paulo, by the City Council of that city of more than 18 million people, the third-largest in the world.

Addressing an overflow crowd of several hundred who attended the ceremony, LaRouche said that in these perilous times, there is no way the United States will come out of this crisis, without the founding of a community of principle among the nations of the Americas. Brazil has a particular role to play in any such endeavor, as one of the few countries in the world which still retains some significant degree of sovereignty, LaRouche added, and said that he hoped, by coming to Brazil, to open such a dialogue with all the nations of the Americas.

LaRouche was invited to Brazil to receive this honor by Dr. Havanir Nimtz, the principal representative on the São Paulo City Council, of Brazil's Party for the Rebuilding of National Order (PRONA), founded by Dr. Eneas Carneiro, one of Brazil's preeminent cardiologists and a former Presidential candidate. LaRouche and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, accompanied by Dr. Eneas, visited a plenary session of the City Council on June 12, and were introduced to the body by Councilwoman Havanir. The ceremony awarding LaRouche citizenship of São Paulo, held in an auditorium in the City Council building, commenced with a military band playing the national anthem of Brazil, and an *a capella* rendition of the U.S. national anthem. After the official presentation, Dr. Havanir and Dr. Eneas each spoke about LaRouche's work and contributions, honoring his role as an American statesman who stands up for all humanity.

Change the Rules of the Game

If there is to be hope for the world, the United States has to be brought back to its senses, Mrs. Zepp-LaRouche said in her brief remarks during the ceremony. There are two Americas: that which continues the intellectual tradition of its Found-

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The Association of Graduates of the Superior War College of Brazil hosted Lyndon LaRouche's first major presentation, at the Latin American Parliament. Gen. Oswaldo Muniz Oliva (second from left) gave commentary on LaRouche's remarks, as did Congressman Marcos Cintra (second from right), one of Brazil's negotiators on a proposed Free Trade Pact of the Americas.

ing Fathers, or that of the Tories, still allied to the British Empire. The decision to grant honorary citizenship to my husband, she said, sends the most powerful possible message to the world, about which United States the world wants.

Lyndon LaRouche gave three public addresses during his week-long visit to Brazil, in addition to his speech to the City Council. In each, he warned that there is *no* solution within the existing international financial system: not one. Not for the United States. Not for Brazil. You must help replace the system, he told his Brazilian audiences, because both of our nations are heading straight towards a blow-out no different from what collapsed neighboring Argentina earlier this year. Perhaps next week, perhaps in some months, but it will occur soon. We have to change the rules. Can we not change the rules? Are we not human?

LaRouche's first public address, on "The Global Systemic Crisis and the End of 'Free Trade,' "was given at a three and a half-hour forum sponsored by the Alumni Association of the Superior War College (ADESG) and EIR, and held in the auditorium of the Latin American Parliament in São Paulo on June 11. Representatives of two of the principal power groupings debating what Brazil must do in this conjunctural crisis, offered their comments following LaRouche's opening remarks: former Superior War College director Gen. Oswaldo Muniz Oliva; and Cong. Marcos Cintra, who currently heads the Congressional committee which deals with the negotiations for the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA). An extended discussion then followed with the 120 represen-

tatives of the São Paulo business, agriculture, military, and university elite who attended. At the conclusion, the head of the ADESG in São Paulo, Adauto Rocchetto, thanked LaRouche warmly for speaking to them so directly, especially recognizing the fact that what he is saying, as an American citizen and an American politician, goes against what his government stands for and is doing around the world.

On June 13, LaRouche was the featured speaker at a business luncheon sponsored by the São Paulo Commercial Association, whose members were keenly interested in discussing new solutions for the global economic crisis, as Brazil's financial pyramid begins to crumble. The following day, he was the keynote speaker at the Fifth "Brazil-Argentina: The Moment of Truth" Seminar, organized jointly by his associates in the Ibero-American Solidarity Movement (MSIA), and the Ibero-American Integration and Identity Movement (MINEII) founded by friends of Argentine Col. Mohamed Alí Seineldín. The seminar, held at the auditorium of the AD-ESG in São Paulo, opened to a full house, with a public exchange of ideas between LaRouche and Colonel Seineldin, the latter by telephone from his military prison in Argentina (see below).

Helga Zepp-LaRouche opened the second panel of that seminar, with a presentation on the strategic importance of the Eurasion Land-Bridge for the integration of Ibero-America. Dr. Vasco de Azevedo Neto, former federal Congressman and Presidential candidate, followed her, with a presentation on the necessity of completing the Great Water-

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way, the name he coined for the long overdue project to link the Orinoco, Amazon and La Plata river basins of South America.

During their visit, Helga Zepp-LaRouche was also invited by the São Paulo State Appellate Criminal Court to discuss the threat of the New Violence, and her proposal for international legal action banning the most violent video games. She was introduced by the vice president of the Criminal Appeals Court, Dr. Renato Nalini, and addressed 80 people, among whom were 15 judges, the vice president of the Military Tribunal of São Paulo, and diverse representatives of civilian and military authorities, as well as lawyers and students.

Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Integration of Nations Is Key in the Crisis

This is Lyndon LaRouche's presentation to the fifth "Argentina-Brazil, The Moment of Truth" meeting, held in São Paulo, Brazil on June 14. Subheads have been added.

On the subject of integration: The bringing together of people of different cultures and nations for a common enterprise, a strategic enterprise, is the most important and most challenging enterprise in all statecraft.

You can not use ordinary politics under such circumstances because—as in the Second World War, the United States was allied with Britain. Culturally, the British monarchy and the United States are historical and continuing enemies. But nonetheless, we were obliged to act as allies with our enemy Britain.

And General Eisenhower, later President, referred to this cooperation as "a most difficult alliance."

But the difficulty is, as in that case or in the present case, that you can not speak in the language of the press; you can not speak in the language of the formalists; because you must actually communicate ideas.

Integration Is an Idea

Ideas can not be communicated by simple deductive methods of speech. Actual ideas of human beings, as distinct from animals, can only be communicated by what is called irony, which is the distinction of great poetry, great classical poetry, for example.

The problem is that our senses are not reliable. Ideas can not be communicated in general by sense experience. The human mind doesn't work that way. Let me just—as a matter of introduction to the way in which to approach this question of integration—just qualify that particular problem.

We know in physical science, in particular, that what the senses show us is not reality. What the senses show us is a response of the mind to what is perceived. Plato used a representation of this, particularly and famously in his *Republic*.

The senses respond, if we learn to use them properly, more or less faithfully to the stimulation they have experienced. But then we discover—the mind discovers—that what we experience is not the substance of what is causing the experience

Plato said that we see as if shadows, on the wall of a dimly lit cave. The function of science and great poetry is to enable us to discover the reality which causes the shadows. In physical science, we call this universal physical principles which can be experimentally demonstrated. In Classical poetry, we call this ideas.

The way we discover a scientific principle is, we discover a contradiction. Let me just identify one or two famous ones. How did Johannes Kepler discover, according to his own report in 1609, *The New Astronomy*, how did he discover a universal principle of gravitation?

If someone says they can see gravitation, or smell it, or touch it, we send them to a mental clinic. So what you see in the orbiting of the Solar System, you see a shadow. When you try to interpret the motion of these planets and so forth, in terms of the shadows, it doesn't work.

So Kepler ran into a wonderful contradiction, which enabled him to define gravitation. Kepler made some more precise measurements than had been made before, in the work of Tycho Brahe, and demonstrated two things by observation. The shadows told him something. Not the reality, the shadows.

The precise measurement of the shadows showed him that the orbit of Mars was not circular, but elliptical. He didn't know how to make an ellipse then, except he understood what it was. But he discovered that the Sun occupied the position of one of the foci of that elliptical orbit.

He also observed that there was a principle involved in the way the Earth and Mars orbited the Sun; that the area swept by the orbit was equal—equal areas, equal times.

He also discovered something else. He compared the two extremes of the orbit, and determined that there is an harmonic relationship between the two. He also determined that all of the planets each had a characteristic harmonic orbit, and that these orbits were ordered in terms of approximately the musical scale.

So from this, he said, there is an *intention* embedded in the universe which causes this to proceed in this way, which he then referred to as God's intention, which is not seen, is not smelled, is not touched, but which is visible to only one creature: the cognitive powers of the human mind.

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