

# Highlights of Schiller Institute's Activities

## 1984

**July 3-4:** "Rescue the Western Alliance"—founding conference of the Institute in Arlington, Virginia.

**Sept. 25:** Board members tour West Berlin and call for the reunification of East and West Germany and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

**Nov. 26:** "For the Inalienable Rights of Man"—international conference endorses the Declaration of the Inalienable Rights of Man. More than 3,000 people from 50 nations bring declaration to the White House steps.

rial Conference to promote the SDI: "The Age of Reason in a World of Mutually Assured Survival and Space Colonization."

**July 15-17:** "Stop the IMF's Genocide! For the Integration and Development of Ibero-America"—first Continental Conference of the Schiller Institute Trade Union Commission, held in Mexico City.

**Nov. 1-3:** "Saint Augustine, Father of European and African Civilization"—international conference in Rome, with 800 participants from five continents.

Initiative: Its Military, Economic, and Scientific Dimensions" in Tokyo.

**Sept. 16:** Publication of "Ibero-American Integration: 100 Million New Jobs by the Year 2000."

## 1987

**Feb. 13:** Concert in the Mexico City Cathedral by the Schiller Institute chorus, singing music of Bach and Vivaldi.

**April 3-4:** Conference in Lima, Peru celebrating the 20th anniversary of the encyclical *Populorum Progressio*. Theme is "Development Is the New Name for Peace." Co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the College of Saint Augustine.

**Dec. 12-13:** Seminar in New Delhi on "The Campaign of Lyndon LaRouche for a Solution to the Worldwide Economic Collapse."

## 1985

**Jan. 15:** Ten thousand demonstrate on Martin Luther King holiday in Washington, D.C., for a just new world economic order.

**June 15-16:** Krafft Ehrlicke Memo-

## 1986

**Feb. 2:** "Towards the Creation of a North-South Action Committee for a New World Economic Order against the IMF"—international conference in Paris attended by 500 Europeans and Africans.

**April 22-23:** "The Strategic Defense

## 1988

**Jan. 30-31:** "The New Name for Peace is Development"—Bretton Woods, New Hampshire international conference to call for a new just economic order, replacing the bankrupt Bretton Woods system.

**April 9-10:** Milan, Italy conference on "Music and Classical Esthetics," at Casa Verdi. Musicians from all over Italy attend, launching the international fight to lower the modern so-called standard pitch (A = 440 or higher) to the "Verdi" pitch of C = 256 cycles per second (A = 432).

**July 13:** Press conference in Rome on Verdi pitch campaign.

**Sept. 3-4:** Food for Peace organization founded at Chicago conference. Delegates pledge to fight for increased food production worldwide and an end to the destructive GATT free-trade policies.



Ten thousand citizens, including many inner city youth, demonstrated for economic development, the SDI, and an end to the IMF at a Washington, D.C. march on Jan. 15, 1985, after the fourth international Schiller Conference.

## 1989

**Jan. 16:** Four thousand people from 25 states and dozens of nations march in Washington, D.C., demanding economic justice for people all over the world, against the IMF bankers' dictatorship.

**Jan. 19-20:** International Martin Luther King Tribunal on Crimes Against Humanity founded in Rome. Major focus is to free Lyndon LaRouche from prison. (LaRouche was unjustly sentenced and imprisoned on Jan. 27.)

**May 5-6:** "For a New Council of Florence"—international conference in Rome's Sala Borromini, on the 550th anniversary of the 1439 Council of Florence.

**October-December:** The Institute is deeply involved in support for the revolutions sweeping Eastern Europe. Sponsors Beethoven concert at the former Berlin Wall by violinist Norbert Brainin and pianist Günter Ludwig dedicated to Germany's reunification.

## 1990

**Jan. 21:** The Lubo Opera Company presents the first American performance of Beethoven's opera *Fidelio* at the "Verdi" pitch, in Alice Tully Hall, Lincoln Center, New York City.

**Sept. 15-17:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche leads Schiller Institute delegation to Poland. Polish Schiller Institute is launched in the room where Solidarnosc was founded in 1980.

## 1991

**May 10-12:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche releases a call to governments of the world to implement Pope John Paul II's encyclical *Centesimus Annus*.

**June:** Institute helps to found and propagate the activities of the Committee To Save the Children in Iraq.

**June 27:** The Productive Triangle is officially presented to the Institute of Economics of the Czechoslovak Acad-



*Helga Zepp-LaRouche was the keynote speaker at a Schiller Institute conference commemorating the year of St. Augustine, in Rome, Nov. 1-3, 1985.*



*Lyndon and Helga LaRouche addressed a conference commemorating the 20th anniversary of the papal encyclical Populorum Progressio, which was held in Lima, Peru in 1987.*

emy of Science in Prague.

**July:** *Bridge Across Jordan*, a book about the life of civil rights heroine Amelia Boynton Robinson, is released by the Schiller Institute.

**Oct. 7:** Demonstration at the United Nations releases policy proposal "For a True Fourth UN Development Decade: A Concrete Solution to the World Economic Breakdown Crisis."

**Nov. 22-23:** "The Productive Triangle: Centerpiece of an All-Eurasian Infrastructure Program, Locomotive for a New, Just World Economic Order"—international conference in Berlin.

## 1992

**May 26:** "Christopher Columbus: Science and Evangelization in the Discovery of the New World"—conference at Rome's Urbaniana Pontifical University.

**July 1-6:** Vice Chairman Amelia Robinson tours war-torn Croatia at invitation of "Mothers for Peace."

**August:** "World Appeal for Africa: Help Save 40 Million People" urges an emergency program to stop the pending mass death in Africa due to drought and famine.

**Aug. 19:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche ad-



On Jan. 31, 1988 the Schiller Institute sponsored a conference on a New Just World Economic Order in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, scene of the founding of the 1944 Bretton Woods System. Above are Helga LaRouche, former Guyanese UN Ambassador Fred Wills (center), and Lyndon LaRouche.



Following the launching of its campaign for returning the concert pitch to C=256, the Verdi pitch, the Schiller Institute held a press conference in Rome, shown here. From left: organist Arturo Sacchetti, Senator Mezzopeso, Schiller Institute representative Liliana Gorini, famous base Piero Cappuccilli, and Senator Boggio.

dresses the UN Human Rights Commission, Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, meeting in Geneva, on the case of political prisoner Lyndon LaRouche.

**Oct. 30-31:** Conference of the Institute in Moscow, co-sponsored by the Moscow State Humanitarian University and the Ukrainian University in Moscow, on LaRouche's Productive Triangle as alternative to IMF austerity policy.

## 1993

**April 6-10:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche in Moscow, lectures on Nicholas of Cusa

at the Russian State University for the Humanities.

**April 8:** "Save the Art of Bel Canto—Return to the Verdi Tuning": Forum and Master Class by Italian tenor Carlo Bergonzi at Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall, New York.

**April 26-30:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche in Khartoum, keynotes international Conference on Religions, sponsored by the Sudanese government, "For an Ecumenical Dialogue based on an Economic Science in Cohesion with the Laws of God's Creation."

**Aug. 27:** Concert of Lieder, spirituals and opera in tribute to soprano Marian

Anderson in DAR Constitution Hall, Washington, D.C.

**Nov. 9:** Institute co-sponsors concert at Fisk Memorial Chapel in Tennessee, "Let Freedom Sing," with Robert McFerrin, Sylvia Olden Lee, the Fisk Jubilee Singers, and the Nashville Boys Choir.

## 1994

**April 25:** Institute launches global drive against the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo.

**May 24:** First seminar in Ukraine on the global financial crisis and reconstruction policies.

**May 27-28:** "For a Marian Anderson National Conservatory of Music Movement": Gala Concert and Music Conference at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

**Aug. 7-14:** Lyndon and Helga LaRouche address educational-cultural seminar in Smolenice Castle, outside Bratislava, Slovakia.

**Nov. 26:** First Washington, D.C. performance of "Through the Years," a musical drama by Amelia Boynton Robinson, with cast and choir drawn from local children.

**Dec. 17-23:** The LaRouches visit Sudan to discuss ways out of the economic and strategic crisis there.

## 1995

**June 5-9:** Lyndon and Helga LaRouche in second visit to Russia; he speaks at the State Duma of the Russian Federation, the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Methodological University, and Moscow State University.

**July 11:** Former Ugandan President Godfrey Binaisa, joined by a delegation of the National Constitutional Conference of Nigeria, discuss Binaisa's initiative to form an African Civil Rights Movement, at Paris conference on "Peace, Development, and the Rights of Man."

**Aug. 31-Sept. 1:** Independent hear-

ings in Vienna, Virginia, to investigate allegations of gross misconduct by the U.S. Department of Justice. The panel of state legislators, religious and legal figures is chaired by former Congressman James Mann (D-S.C.) and civil rights attorney JL Chestnut of Selma, Alabama.

## 1996

**Jan. 26:** “A Call to Save the Children in Bosnia-Herzegovina” urges United States and Europe to adopt Marshall Plan for economic reconstruction in Bosnia.

**April 24:** Lyndon LaRouche addresses round table discussion in Moscow, sponsored by the Institute for Social and Political Studies (ISPI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Free Economic Society of Russia, and the Schiller Institute for Science and Culture, on “Russia, the United States, and the Global Financial Crisis.”

**May 7-9:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the International Symposium on Economic Development of the Regions Along the New Eurasian Continental Bridge, in Beijing, China.

**Sept. 13-23:** Four U.S. elected officials visit Sudan on the Institute’s initiative, to investigate allegations of government-supported slavery. After extensive meetings with government, religious leaders, local authorities and tribal chiefs, they find no evidence of slavery and report this at a Washington, D.C. press conference.

## 1997

**June 20:** Institute launches a mobilization for food relief to starving North Korea.

**June 23:** Institute and the African Civil Rights Movement release an Appeal to President Clinton to Stop London’s Holocaust in Africa, drafted by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Godfrey Binaiisa, former President of Uganda.

**July 17:** Dr. Jozef Miklosko, president of the Slovakian branch of the Schiller Institute and former Vice Premier of post-communist Czechoslovakia, ad-



*Helga Zepp-LaRouche made a presentation at a Rome conference commemorating the 500th anniversary of the Council of Florence, in May 1989. She is shown here with two other participants, Father Izidor Patrylo, OSBM, General Superior of the Basilian Order of St. Josaphat; and Cardinal Mario Luigi Ciappi. The Schiller Institute co-sponsored the conference.*



*Following the fall of the Berlin Wall, the Schiller Institute went East, sponsoring many conferences to discuss LaRouche’s Productive Triangle. Here the first Schiller Institute conference in Poland, held in Gdansk in September 1990, in the same room where Solidarnosc was founded. Helga Zepp-LaRouche is shown in the center.*

resses the National Congress of Katapat in Manila on LaRouche’s exoneration and call for a New Bretton Woods system.

**September-October:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche travels to China and India to discuss the Eurasian Land-Bridge.

**Nov. 19:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the Fourth Nigerian Economic Summit in Abuja, on “The Success of the Chinese Economic Reform and Its Significance for Nigeria: Africa’s Secret Weapon for Peace!”

## 1998

**Feb. 7:** The Institute helps sponsor a Washington, D.C. seminar and concert

by the St. Thomas Boys Choir of Leipzig, the world’s oldest and foremost boys choir, performing at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, D.C.

**Aug. 8-14:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche visits Brazil, addressing more than 500 people in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, calling for a New Bretton Woods system.

**Oct. 27-Nov. 1:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche leads Schiller Institute delegation to China, to participate in a conference on the “Second Eurasian Bridge,” sponsored by the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

**Nov. 14:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche ini-



*This Schiller Institute conference in Berlin, which occurred in November 1991, was dedicated to discussion of uniting Eastern and Western Europe through economic development. Shown from left to right are Dr. Ryabchenko of Ukraine, Gen. Paul Albert Scherer (ret.) of Germany, Anno Hellenbroich and Helga Zepp-LaRouche of the Schiller Institute, and former State Sen. Theo Mitchell of the United States.*



*Lyndon and Helga LaRouche travelled to Sudan in December of 1994, for high-level discussions on economic and strategic policy. They are shown here with Lino Rol, chairman of the Supreme Council for Peace, in Khartoum.*

tiates the Women's Commission for the New Silk Road, to combat America's illegal bombing of Iraq and fight for global development.

## 1999

**Sept. 4-7:** Gen. Harold Bedoya (ret.), former Commander of the Armed Forces of Colombia, addresses the Institute's Labor Day conference in Northern Virginia and a press conference at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., on the narco-terrorist threat to Colombia and other nations.

**Nov. 9:** The call for a Women's Committee for the New Silk Road presented at conference of the General Federation of Iraqi Women, in Baghdad.

**Dec. 1:** Former Mexican President José López Portillo joins Helga Zepp-LaRouche at a forum in Mexico City, endorses Lyndon LaRouche's strategy for world recovery.

## 2000

**Feb. 19:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche reports to the Institute's Presidents Day conference that "America's children are in mortal danger"; National Commission Against the New Violence launched in July to combat the media and videogame violence which is turning America's children into killers.

**June 23:** Lyndon LaRouche addresses Italian Parliamentarians at a conference titled "Towards a New Bretton Woods" in Rome, at the Cenacolo Hall of the Italian Parliament.

**Sept.-Dec.:** Institute stages six performances of Shakespeare's *King Lear* throughout the City of Chicago.

**Dec. 4-7:** Lyndon and Helga LaRouche address economic policy seminar at the St. Laszlo Academy in Budapest, with official greetings from Hungarian Prime Minister Victor Orban.

**Dec. 13:** "Russia's Historical Mis-

sion in Light of the World Economic Crisis": A memorial seminar in Moscow dedicated to the memory of the recently deceased Russian Schiller Institute leader Taras V. Muranivsky, held at the Lebedev Institute of Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (FIAN), with leading academic, military, church, and political figures.

## 2001

**May 4-6:** Schiller Institute Conference in Bad Schwalbach, Germany features guests from Egypt, China, Russia, and Africa, to discuss the Eurasian Land-Bridge perspective.

**May 15:** Dr. Jonathan Tennenbaum represents the Schiller Institute at a seminar on the global financial crisis, held in the Diplomatic Chamber of the Kremlin Palace in Moscow.

**June 5-6:** Dr. Tennenbaum and Karl-Michael Vitt represent the Schiller Institute at a conference in Moscow on "Reform of Strategic Sectors of the Economy (the Natural Monopolies and the Defense-Industry Complex) and the National Security of Russia," co-sponsored by the Institute of International Economic and Political Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Economists Allied for Arms Reduction; and the National Investment Council.

**June 28:** Lyndon LaRouche participates in a webcast press conference in Moscow on "The Economy of Russia Under Conditions of Destabilization of the World Financial System." Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses hearings in the Russian State Duma. Lyndon LaRouche addresses the Lebedev Institute of Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

**Aug. 13:** Lawrence Freeman, representing the Schiller Institute, addresses the Conscience International Conference in Abuja, Nigeria, and reads part of a speech of European Schiller Institute representative Uwe Friesecke, on the theme: "The Time Is Now for a New Bretton Woods."

**Oct. 15:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche issues call for a "Dialogue of Cultures."



*The February 1998 concert of the Leipzig-based Thomanerchor, held at the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D.C.*

**Oct. 16:** Lyndon and Helga LaRouche address a seminar in Rome at the Italian Institute for Asia. Attendees include senators and parliamentary deputies; it is opened by the president of the Institute of Asia, Sen. Giulio Orlando, a former minister of the Italian government.

**Nov. 27-28:** Two-day conference at the Vernadsky State Geological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences, in Moscow, co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the Museum. A paper by Lyndon LaRouche on “The Legacy of Mendeleyev and Vernadsky; The Spirit of Russia’s Science” is presented.

**Dec. 14-15:** Lyndon LaRouche addresses a symposium in Moscow in honor of his friend, the late Russian scientist Pobisk Kuznetsov. The event is co-sponsored by the Schiller Institute and the Moscow Academy of Culture and Educational Development.



*Lyndon LaRouche, shown here at the Lebedev Institute in Moscow in June 2001, often visited Russia for discussions on scientific, economic, and strategic issues with that nation’s intelligentsia.*

## 2002

**June 3:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the Zayed Centre, in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, on the need for a dialogue of cultures, to defeat the dangerous scenario of religious wars.

**June 20-26:** Schiller Institute leader Amelia Boynton Robinson visits Iran, at the invitation of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, and conducts numerous television and press interviews.

## 2003

**March 23:** An emergency declaration urging an end to the war in Iraq, is signed by representatives from 45 countries at the Institute Conference in Bad Schwalbach, Germany.

**May 26-27:** The Centre for Social Justice, of India, and the Schiller Institute organize a conference on the “World Situation After the Iraq War.” It is addressed by Helga Zepp-LaRouche and Lyndon LaRouche, among other speakers.

**Sept. 4:** Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses a four-day conference of the World Public Forum on the island of Rhodes, on the “Dialogue of Civilizations.” It is attended by 350 delegates from 36 countries.

**Nov. 12:** Three Institute children’s choruses from northwest Mexico, along with Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti, participate in a concert celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of Mexicali, Mexico. Some 44,000 people attend in a vast open-air theater.



*Most Schiller Institute conferences feature Classical musical presentations, often by leading artists such as renowned baritone William Warfield, who is shown here at a conference held in Reston, Virginia in February 2002. Warfield, now deceased, was a board member of the Schiller Institute in the United States.*

## 2004

**May 4-6:** Conference of the World Public Forum-Dialogue of Civilizations in Prague, attended by 250 politicians, church representatives, scientists, intellectuals, and artists discuss the future of Europe. Helga Zepp-LaRouche addresses the Economic Workshop and the Plenary Session.