

the future of Europe must be a unified Europe, *provided* there is also room to maintain legitimate differences—traditions, interests—between states. But this all should be in the context of unity.

EIR: I'd like to come back to the religious sects that are coming from the United States into Hungary, because a plan for development requires a sense of moral purpose greater than the individual. If everyone is in their own little world, then this undermines the chance for economic recovery.

Goyak: A nation is a natural community. The individual verifies his individual identity through the cultural unity of the nation. The nation, and the relationship of the individual to the nation, enriches mankind. In general, Europe has benefited up until now from the differences in cultures and the contributions of each nation.

EIR: How much influence does the Catholic Church have in Hungary?

Goyak: It is a misfortune that for 40 years the Catholic Church was suppressed in Hungary by the communists. Many people were strengthened in their religion by the oppression, but many others turned away from a religious life, especially the youth, because the church was not able to teach religious education. So, some 80% of the youth have no religion, and one could say that we have an entire generation without religion. In our society, the church only has a measure of influence; its influence is bounded. But now, nevertheless, its influence is growing. Even among the middle-aged people who grew up under communism, the church's influence is beginning to grow.

EIR: I got the impression from your speech at the conference that it is only the Christian Democratic People's Party which has the firm outlook of creating a nation based on the western Christian outlook, the papal encyclicals, and Christian economics. Is my impression correct?

Goyak: I could say yes, that this party has a direct relation to the teachings of the pope and the encyclicals. But there are two other parties in the coalition, the Peasant's Party and the Christian Forum, and they are recipients of the moral heritage of Christian Europe and moral Christian values. President Antal has stated this.

EIR: Has LaRouche's *Science of Christian Economy* been useful? If so, how?

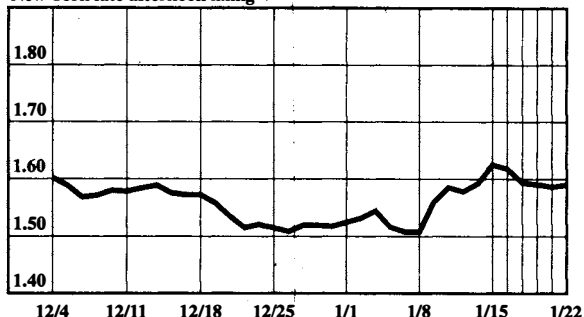
Goyak: I can only think of this from my standpoint as a teacher of Christian ethics. The Christian view of man which Lyndon LaRouche, and also Helga LaRouche have, is decisive for our future.

The question is whether the leaders of the nation and the leaders of industry, in developing economic policy, clearly see that this moral question of a Christian image of man, is the decisive question for our future.

Currency Rates

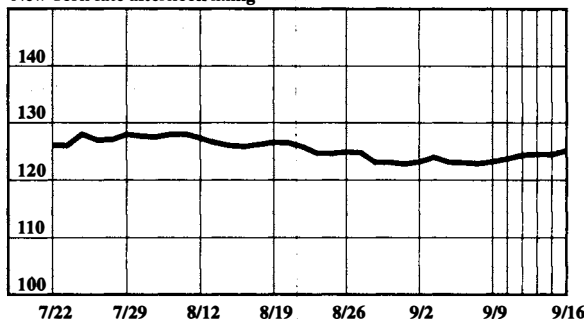
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



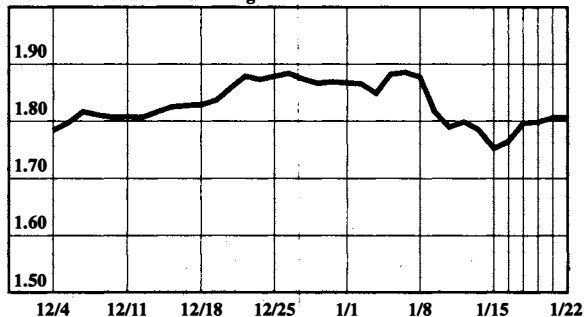
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

