

## Toward a just world economic order—or a new Dark Age

The current global financial system is hopelessly bankrupt, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. told the semi-annual conference of the International Caucus of Labor Committees and the Schiller Institute, meeting in Reston, Virginia on Sept. 4.<sup>1</sup> “My alternative, rather than letting it disintegrate, is to shut it down.” That means, restoring the United States to the principles that allowed President Franklin D. Roosevelt to mobilize this country out of the depths of the Depression, to win World War II. It means establishing a new global financial and monetary system, along the lines of Roosevelt’s Bretton Woods System—the system which met its demise in 1971, when President Nixon removed the gold backing for the dollar. Most importantly, it means carrying out a revolution in the way citizens and elites think and conduct their lives: a new renaissance.

On the second day of the conference, LaRouche’s wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the founder of the Schiller Institute and its president in Germany, gave a second keynote speech, heading up a panel which gave the audience an intensive briefing on the world strategic situation. The speakers zeroed in on the choice before us: Are we going to plunge into a Dark Age of war, poverty, terrorism, and Jacobinism? Or, are we going to seize the opportunity provided by the economic and strategic crisis, to bring about a renaissance, a truly just new world economic order, as the philosopher Leibniz defined a scientific concept of justice?

Describing the intensification of British-steered regional conflicts, Mrs. LaRouche stressed that “this is the sure road to World War III: either chaos, a Thirty Years’ War, or indeed a global nuclear war and a Dark Age.

“The only way the world will come out of this terrible mess,” she said, “and avoid a disaster which would make the

two world wars of this century look like a picnic, is for the United States, China, India, Russia, and hopefully continental Europe and Japan and other countries, to adopt, in the short term, the LaRouche program for the New Bretton Woods and the Eurasian Land-Bridge.”

“You must get a sense of the excitement of what the world could look like in a short period of time,” she said, “with the New Silk Road, which would not be a silly geopolitical manipulation around pipelines, but where large infrastructure corridors around all of Eurasia are built, as densely as you could find it, for example, let’s say in Germany today.” She described a world of high-technology development—maglev transportation, modern nuclear power plants—a world in which each child receives a quality education, and has bright prospects for the future. In such a world, there would be no breeding grounds for war and terrorism.

“The only way this can happen,” she said, “is if the United States—and you are key to that—takes leadership, so that President Clinton changes U.S. policy in support of the Eurasian Land-Bridge. And this will only happen if the LaRouche Presidential campaign explodes in the coming days, and that you go out of this conference with a noble commitment that this misery can not continue, that you become the instrument to change American policy. . . .

“I believe, with Confucius, Plato, Leibniz, and Schiller, that man is limitlessly perfectible. Therefore, I don’t think that the early nineteenth century or the Ming Dynasty were the last periods where man could produce outstanding works. I’m certain that the era of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, will be the true springtime of all humankind.”

In this *Feature*, we publish two other speeches from the same panel, focussing on case studies of Ibero-America and Africa. The speakers were *EIR*’s Ibero-America Intelligence Director Dennis Small and Africa Intelligence Director Linda de Hoyos.

1. Mr. LaRouche’s speech was published in *EIR* on Sept. 17. Mrs. LaRouche’s speech appeared in the weekly *New Federalist* on Sept. 20.