

EIR Conference Report

SCHILLER INSTITUTE

Principles for Rebuilding the Bankrupt World Economy

The Schiller Institute conference held Feb. 21-22 in Germany, featured a broad array of presentations on the subject of “Rebuilding the World Economy after the Systemic Crisis.” After the keynote speech by Lyndon LaRouche, in which the world-renowned economist discussed the need for all nations, including those in Europe, to reassert their national sovereignty in the context of the creation of a Four-Power alliance among the U.S., Russia, China, and India, the majority of contributions came from leaders of European nations.

In this, our third selection of speeches from the conference, we feature speakers from Germany, France, and Italy, all of whom present unique insights into the approach needed in their nations in order to restore the national sovereignty, and prosperity, which have been wrested from them by the British-imposed Maastricht Treaty.

In previous issues (see www.larouchepub.com) we have published the speeches of Lyndon LaRouche; Helga Zepp-LaRouche, founder of the Schiller Institute; Jacques Cheminade, leader of the LaRouche movement in France; Prof. Devendra Kaushik, former chairman of the Center for Russian, East European, and Central Asian Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, India; Prof. Hans Köchler of Austria, president of the International Progress Organization; and Prof. Norton Mezvinsky of Connecticut University, U.S.A.

Left to be reported in the near future are the presentation by Father Bonifacio Honings, emeritus professor at the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome, and a

panel discussion by leading members of the LaRouche Youth Movement in Europe.

In her keynote address, focussed on the creation of a new European Renaissance, Zepp-LaRouche had called upon all the nations present (there were 25!) to reach back to the highest point of their cultures, in order to mobilize itself for reshaping the world politically and economically. She said:

“The only way to get out of [this crisis], is to go back to the ideas of Nicolaus of Cusa: the idea that a concordance in the macrocosm can only be, if you have the best possible development of all microcosms, and that each microcosm takes it as its self-interest to develop the other microcosm in the maximum way. These were the ideas which went into the Peace of Westphalia. . . .

“European nations have to come back to their senses, because it is very clear, that we are in a situation where China and India will be the biggest factors in the future: These two countries alone, presently, already have a population of 2.5 billion—that’s more than one-third of the world’s population, in just two nations. . . . We have to have long-term, multi-level cooperation on joint economic programs, like the Eurasian Land-Bridge, as the cornerstone for the reconstruction of the world economy. But it has to go together with a renaissance, an emotional change, a cultural renaissance, and people really have to change! People have to value, not money, but their creativity! They have to value a fulfilled life of contributing something immortal to the next generation. And I think we can do it.”