## Memorandum to Mankind 1996 World Catastrophe or Progress of Civilization?

The following memorandum was drafted during the Dec. 2-3 conference of the Schiller Institute in Eltville, Germany. It was submitted to and adopted by conference participants representing more than thirty nations: Armenia, Austria, Bosnia-Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Rwanda, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, Ukraine, United States of America, and Zaire.

The imminent collapse of the international monetary system and the world's physical economy has become a grave reality. The productive forces of society are being crushed, while the cancer of financial speculation continues to spread, threatening to destroy everything it touches. And the parasitic hedonism of the oligarchical ruling minority-acting through the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, Greenpeace, and other organizations—threatens not only the economy, but human morality as well, as education and science are being replaced by Information Age surrogates, by the cult of egoism and violence.

Deregulated governments are becoming toys in the deadly games of transnational private banks and raw-materials corporations. These brainless giants manipulate millions of people through the mass media, first promoting "democracy" with unlimited free trade and then, after looting nations, imposing colonial dictatorships in order to keep their puppets in power.

Owing to the efforts of Lyndon LaRouche and the Schiller Institute internationally, many citizens, especially scientists, politicians, and people from the cultural sphere, who are interested in real economic development and the well-being of nationstates, are coming together to form an intellectual force capable of counterposing these ideals to the perspective of global apocalypse.

We hold that real progress of humanity can be ensured through a new policy of partnership among sovereign nation-states, based on the following principles:

- 1. Bankruptcy reorganization of existing international financial institutions, and the creation of a new world financial and credit system to revive the productive economy, based on cooperation among sovereign nation-states, as an alternative to the present neo-colonialist looting of the world by the British-centered financial oligarchy.
- 2. Establishing the exclusive responsibility of governments and central state banks for emission of currency and creation of credit, for regulation of the banking system, and for defining priority needs in production and infrastructural development, as an alternative to wild, unrestrained speculation and to the gigantic accumulation of fictitious financial aggregates.
- 3. The leading role of the state in defining an economic strategy consistent with its obligations to provide social protection for the whole population, as an alternative to liberal "laws of the jungle" which allow only the strongest, and most criminal, elements to survive.
- 4. Economic competition based on the constitutional equality of property forms, encouragement of those private enterprises proving to be most efficient for public welfare and productivity, but state responsibility for

- energy, water, basic transport systems, etc., as an alternative to the dictates of private interests and to uncontrolled privatization, which damages vital economic and social functions.
- 5. Stimulating physical productivity of national economies through flexible levers of credit, taxes, and customs duties for the development of domestic industries and infrastructure, and a new system of economic cooperation based upon existing productive and technological specialization and partnership, as an alternative to the free trade system, which links terms of trade to destructive austerity measures and imposes a division of the world into mining, refining, and consuming countries.
- 6. Introducing a diversified system of land use, respecting the priority of existing state interests in land policy, while supporting efficient private farms, as an alternative to latifundist policies which regard land as a simple object of speculation or a battlefield for rivalling transnational corporations.
- 7. Large-scale investment in world infrastructure projects (transport, energy, communications) that will change the world in accordance with the human right to development, in such a way as to ensure the qualitative growth of consumption per capita, per household, and per square kilometer, as an alternative to U.N. policies of population control and environmentalist neo-Malthusianism.
- 8. Promoting state support for fundamental science and advanced technologies, encouraging new international scientific cooperation, as, for

example, launching new joint space projects, as an alternative to the current "brain drain" of scientists and budget austerity.

- 9. Establishing a new system of public education and culture based upon the heritage of national and world Classical culture, as an alternative to counterculture and to "soap opera" mass culture, which promotes immorality, irresponsibility, and violence.
- 10. Cooperation among the great monotheistic religions for the sake of strengthening human morality, world peace, and development; active participation of national and religious minorities in the economic, cultural, and political life of nation-states, as an alternative to pagan cults, mysticism, fanatical ethnicism, and separatist terrorism run by deployed experts of the financial oligarchy.

The preconditions for this new policy of partnership and mutual respect are democratic parliamentarianism, defense of the inalienable rights of man, and the assumption of responsibility by governments to strengthen their national economies and to guarantee a decent living standard for their people. A true community of interest should be the basis for the new global cooperation, and for this community of interest a knowable criterion exists: the mutual benefits and future well-being of all mankind that will result from this new type of cooperation.

We therefore appeal to all nations of the world to unite around these principles in order to prevent global catastrophe.



## Eltville Conference

Continued from page 66

Prime Minister in the first post-communist government of Czecho-Slovakia, and is a former resistance fighter; and Italian "Mafia-hunter" Judge Carlo Palermo. Both Mitchell and Dr. Mikloško had been participants in the Aug. 31-Sept. 1 Independent Commission hearings to investigate gross misconduct by the U.S. Department of Justice.

## The End of the 'Dinosaurs'

On the second day of the conference, the founder of the international Schiller Institutes, and its chairman in Germany, Helga Zepp-LaRouche, addressed the question of overcoming the present worldwide crisis through a "community of nations based on natural law."

"While Leibniz speaks about the best of all possible worlds, the European governments are pursuing, with the Maastricht Treaty, a policy of the worst of all possible worlds," she began. The European Union treaty prohibits the only possible means to achieve an economic upswing, through government investment in infrastructure, prescribing instead a brutal policy of austerity, which led, in France, to an enormous strike wave. The politicians committed to this austerity policy are "dinosaurs," who will be swept away with the ending of the present financial system.

The solution, said Zepp-LaRouche, is cooperation among nations, following the principle of Nicolaus of Cusa: that the best development of the macrocosm occurs only if all the included microcosms—e.g., all nations of the world—are developing to their utmost. This contradicts absolutely the principle of "balance of power," and the liberal, hedonistic concept of the individual which dominates today. Every person must fight to overcome the suffering of other peoples and nations, as he or she fights for his own nation.

The conference also heard Faris Nanic, who heads the Bosnian ruling party in Croatia, provide an analysis of the prospects for Bosnia in the aftermath of the Dayton, Ohio peace agreement.