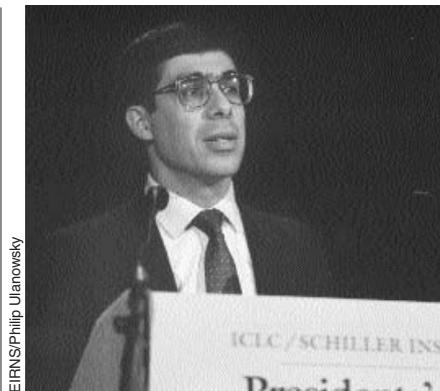


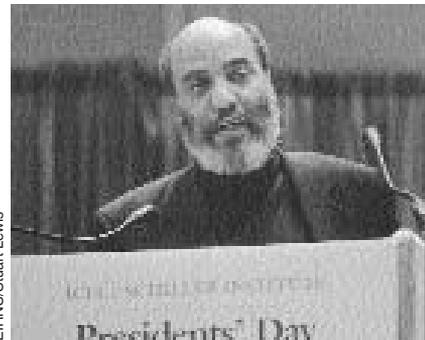
The second panel presentation brought together seven researchers, to paint the picture of America's future if the Conservative Revolution succeeds. Victim by victim, the targets of the "Contract on America" were described, including: the elderly, the imprisoned, the poor, the sick, farmers, schoolchildren, and the "middle class."

Evenings of the two-day public conference were taken up with a Classical music concert, and with question-and-answer sessions with the LaRouches.



EIRNS/Philip Ulanovsky

Conference panels: Led off by Institute founder Helga Zepp-LaRouche (bottom left), speakers included Rev. James Bevel (immediately below), Webster Tarpley (below), and Dennis Small (right).



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis



EIRNS/Philip Ulanovsky



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

Development Policy Seminar

Washington Must Face Up to Economic Crisis



EIRNS/Stuart Lewis

EIR Economics Editor Christopher White presents study of America's contracting productive capabilities.

On March 29, constituency leaders from the nation's capital, state representatives from across the U. S., and diplomatic representatives from several nations attended a seminar on global economic development in Washington, D.C., addressed by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. and his wife, Helga Zepp-LaRouche.

LaRouche elaborated a paradox. On the one hand, the international financial system is in the process of systemic disintegration—a reality which the U.S. government does not admit to exist. On the other hand, if President Clinton did recognize the nature of the crisis and how to carry out an orderly bankruptcy reorganization in order to restart the economy, he would face massive revolt.

The financial disintegration is being increasingly recognized around the

world, LaRouche said. Nations such as Poland, Russia, China, and most of the Ibero-American countries, are now rejecting the "reforms" of the I.M.F., realizing that these are the worst things that could happen to the planet. The alternative, LaRouche continued, lies in the "Commonwealth" republican system, whose principles are best approximated in modern history by the American System of political economy. This system was developed through the influence of the philosophy of G.W. Leibniz against that of John Locke, and generally through the war of the American colonies against the British monarchy—a war which continues to this day.

We have not had many American Presidents recently who have fought the British, LaRouche said. President Clin-

EXHIBITS

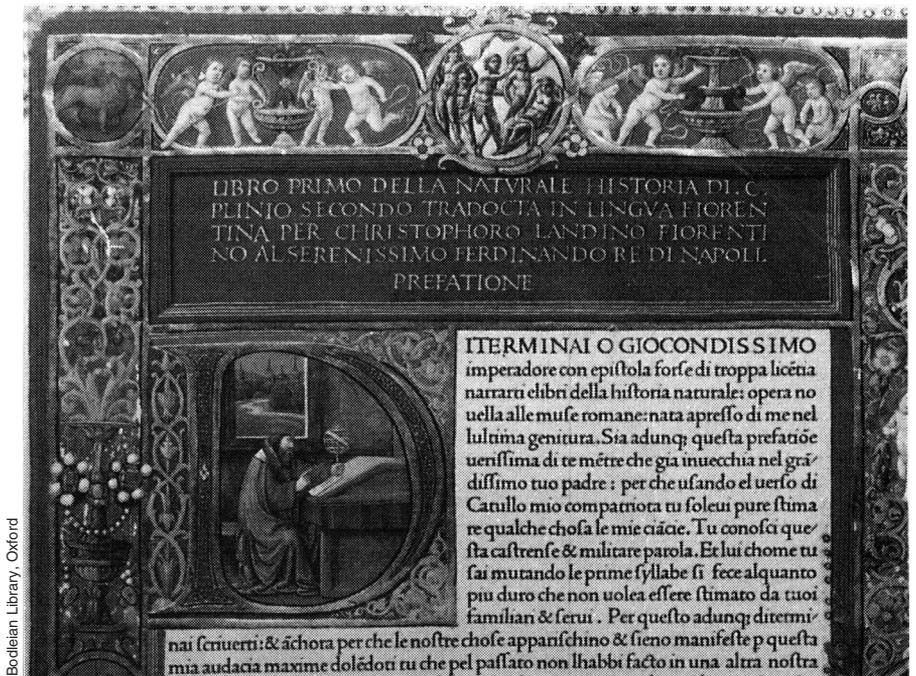
ton gives this country once again a President who knows the British are the problem—and he’s trying to find his way to a path of growth and economic opportunity. But the reality is that Clinton does not know what to do, and that, if he did know and tried to do it, he would be “lynched.”

Yet, the American Presidency is the crucial agency for replacing the bankrupt world monetary system. Eighty percent of the world’s currency transactions are denominated in U.S. dollars, and therefore the dollar is the bulwark of international economic life. The power rests with the U.S., and particularly the Presidency, for making the necessary changes.

Therefore, President Clinton must be taught what to do, and must garner support, LaRouche emphasized. But to win him that support, we must confront his biggest problem—the “dumb citizens” who believe all the myths which have gotten us into the mess in the first place.

Using the example of Shakespeare’s Hamlet, LaRouche told the leaders that they must learn the lessons of Classical tragedy, and be prepared to discard the old ways of thinking that have led to the current financial and economic disaster. Too many Americans would “rather bear the ills we have, than fly to others we know not of,” and have submitted to the “dread of something after death [of the I.M.F.],” said LaRouche, recalling Hamlet’s famous Act III soliloquy. Under those conditions, as in the drama, we will all end up dead.

Helga Zepp-LaRouche then spoke on the view from Europe of the current crisis. After reviewing how various European elites are showing a much greater awareness of the depth of the disintegration crisis than are Americans, Zepp-LaRouche shifted gears into examples of the new *fascist* thinking which is being discussed at European meetings of the Conservative Revolution elite. The oligarchy is prepared to throw away all norms of human and civil rights, and to “solve” this financial crisis in the same way they solved the 1930’s Depression, she said—with full-fledged fascist economic programs, death camps and all.



Bodleian Library, Oxford

When God Was Portrayed Holding a Book

It is customary to think of the Renaissance as a rebirth of learning in all realms, and so the growth of vernacular literature and the proliferation of books is to be expected. But throughout the Middle Ages, the written word was no less important. Christian faith was tightly bound to the Holy Word. The Gospel of John begins: *‘In principio erat verbum, et verbum erat apud Deum’* (‘In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God’). *In no other religion is God represented holding a book.* The development of illuminated manuscripts in Florence was utterly dependent on the perpetuation of medieval traditions of faith and learning and the fervent pursuit of spiritual life within the city. In the Four-

teenth and Fifteenth centuries, manuscript production flourished in Florence at a moment when the intellectual, secular, and spiritual realms were interwoven and demonstrated a like desire for illuminated books, many of which were created by the city’s finest painters” [Emphasis added; the other “religions of the Book”—Islam and Judaism—forbid graphical representations of God.]

This pregnant observation concludes the essay by Barbara Drake Boehm, entitled, “The Books of the Florentine Illuminators,” which is included in *Painting and Illumination in Early Renaissance Florence, 1300-1450* (New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1994, \$75 hardbound), the catalog of a groundbreaking exhibition held last winter at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, which closed in February. The exhibition briefly overlapped another one, dedicated exclusively to

See front and back inside covers for color reproductions of works displayed at these exhibits.